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COMMENT OF THE DAY

The Queen's Birthday

HONGKONG today joins other British subjects in all parts of the world in celebrating the first official birthday of Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth the Second. It is a unique occasion for the vast majority of the Colony's inhabitants, for few remain who can recall the birthday celebrations of Britain's previous Queen, Victoria. And as it was Victoria's privilege to enjoy a reign of undiminished success and achievement, so it is the fervent wish that our new Queen shall be similarly blessed. With the official mourning period now at an end, the Queen must enter upon the full and busy life of royal duties. The plea has already been expressed in several influential quarters that Her Majesty should be spared as much as possible the arduous public responsibilities which, in the course of their momentum, inevitably place a severe strain on the health of a ruling monarch. It is natural enough that her devoted subjects through Britain and the Commonwealth desire to enjoy that close contact with the Queen and her family in the same manner as they did with the late King George the Sixth and his cherished wife. Moreover, it is assured that our new Queen will ardently strive to satisfy the innumerable demands which will be made of her, and to follow faithfully in the traditions of public service to which she has assiduously been trained. Nevertheless, the health of the Queen is of paramount importance, and all will subscribe to the thoughtful suggestion of protecting her well-being by relieving Her Majesty of some of the onerous public duties which, in the course of time, undermined the stamina and health of King George the Sixth.

Reassuring Action

THERE is always a lurking fear among the people of West Berlin that they might be thrown to the wolves in the event of severe pressure by the Russians. Yet their minds, which recently have been somewhat set at rest by the terms of the Contractual Agreement, must have been even more reassured by the firm manner in which the Western Allies have met the latest intimidating acts by the Soviets and their Eastern German satellites. The action of the British authorities in blockading the East German-controlled radio station in the West Berlin sector is likely to have a more salutary effect on the Kremlin's cohorts than a dozen notes of diplomatic protest. The early reactions of the Russians, have, in fact, been illuminating in this respect. They made the obvious gesture of registering a protest, but followed this up with a request to discuss the whole situation with the British Commander. As a result, talks are under way, and it is possible that from them the Russians will obtain a clearer realization that as from now the Western Allies are not prepared to tolerate blatant acts of provocation and intimidation. Notice has already been given by the Allies of their intention to stay in West Berlin and this should be a warning to the Russians to exert caution if they want to keep the peace. Berlin, it is appreciated, stands in the front line of battle in the cold war, but she knows now that she will enjoy the fullest protection which it is in the power of the Allies to vouchsafe.

Queen's Birthday Parade

THE HONOURS LIST

Duff Cooper

A Viscount

London, June 5.

Queen Elizabeth II, in the first Honours List of her four-month-old reign, today created two new Viscounts, two Barons and 60 knights bachelor.

The 20-year-old Queen, like her namesake of 400 years ago, rewarded with titles and decorations her soldiers, statesmen, scientists, authors and adventurers. Including many in Hongkong, Malaya and other parts of the Far East.

Sir Basil Brooke, 63, Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, is created a Viscount.

Member of a family known as "The Fighting Brookes", he is a firm antagonist of the South Irish campaign to end Irish partition.

The other Viscount is Sir Duff Cooper, 62, Britain's Ambassador to France from 1944 to 1947.

A Barony goes to General Sir George Jeffreys, a former member of Parliament, who in the first World War was Mr Winston Churchill's commanding officer in the Grenadier Guards.

Lord Simonds, the present Lord Chancellor, is the other Baron. His present title as a law Lord was only for life. Now he becomes a hereditary peer.

SIR COMPTON Compton Mackenzie, 69, world famous author of more than 80 novels and plays ("Carnival", "Sinister Street", "Whisky Galore"), becomes Sir Compton in the new Elizabethan age.

A knighthood is also awarded to Carol Reed, 45, film director, who made the big British film hit "The Third Man".

A lusty sea adventurer, Captain Dan Parker, skipper of the tug Turrell, which went to the rescue of Captain Carlson's Flying Enterprise early this year, is awarded the MBE (Member of the Order of the British Empire).

When Queen has made three new Dames of the British Empire. One is Mrs Ernest Bevin, widow of the late British Foreign Secretary.

Three new members are appointed to the Privy Council, the Queen's highest Constitutional advisory body. One is Eric Harrison, Australian Defence Production Minister. Others are Earl Fortescue, Chief Government Whip in the House of Lords, and Colonel Sir Charles MacAndrew, a Conservative MP.

Another Conservative MP, Walter Elliot, once a Cabinet Minister, becomes a member of the select order of the Companions of Honour, which is limited to 65 members.

The Queen has also created five new Barons, including Sir Cecil Wankley, President of the Royal College of Surgeons.

Hundreds of awards, big and small, have been given to men and women in the British Commonwealth and Colonies.

FAR EAST HONOURS

Honours of interest to the Far East include: the CBE (Commander of the Order of the British Empire) to Mr Kenneth Burnard, British Consul-General at Shanghai; J.P. Edwards, Director of Forestry, Malaya; Alfred William Frisby, Director of Education, Singapore; David Middleton, Director of Public Works, Malaya.

KBE (Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire) for Morobee Vincenzo de Tuffo, who acted as Malaya's High Commissioner until the arrival of General Sir Gerald Templer.

CMG (Companion of the Order of St Michael and St George) for William Foster Churchill, British adviser, Kelantan, Malaya.

OBE (Officers of the Order of the British Empire) for Bernard Harrison, Malaya Civil Service; William Foulham, District Officer, Malaya; Edmund Austin Gardner, Director of Public Works, Singapore; William Harvey, for public services in Malaya; John Noel Nicholls, Acting Senior Assistant Commissioner of Police, Malaya; Clifford Ogilvie, Managing Director, Meru Tin Ltd, Ipoh, Malaya.

King's Police & Fire Services Medal (For distinguished service) for John Pennellather Evans, Commissioner of Police, Singapore.—Reuter.



Lord Simonds



Compton Mackenzie



Duff Cooper

Young Man Electrocuted In Yaumati

A 17-year-old youth, Lee Chak-lau, was electrocuted during the early hours of this morning on the roof of No. 385 Portland Street.

It appeared that Lee and some of his friends had gone up to a rooftop after midnight to cool off on account of the heat when a live overhead electric wire suddenly broke and fell on him.

Lee was knocked unconscious and was sent to Kowloon Hospital but he died on the way.

Trans between Arsenal Street and Percival Street, Wanchai, were held up for 55 minutes this morning when a slight breakdown occurred in the Hongkong Electric Company's Wanchai sub-station.

The cutting off of the current immobilised the trams and crowds of intending passengers waited at tram stops for the service to resume.

The breakdown occurred at 8.50 a.m. Repairs were quickly put in hand and the current was restored at 9.45 a.m. when the tram service resumed.

Another "Saucer" Is Spotted

Catania, June 4.

A "flying saucer" reported to resemble the one recently photographed over Brazil, by two journalists was seen by the Catania airport commander, it was learned here today. The object was flying at a high altitude and was described by local observers here as a silver disc slowly crossing the sky, stopping on several occasions and finally disappearing at high speed.—France-Press.

A Brilliant Spectacle

Impressive March Past In Kowloon

In warm, but overcast weather, thousands of people this morning lined vantage points in Kowloon to watch the Queen's birthday parade, while on a specially constructed dais in Gascoigne Road, His Excellency the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, GCMG, took the salute.

This, the first of Queen Elizabeth's official birthdays, was celebrated by the largest Services parade yet seen in the Colony.

No less than ten units, constituted the marching column, while there were six contingents in the mechanised column. The fly past by the Royal Air Force consisted of Meteor, Vampires and Hornets aircraft, together with three planes of the Hongkong Auxiliary Air Force and two Sunderland flying boats.

Seven regimental bands participated in a brilliant and colourful parade.

His Excellency the Governor arrived at the saluting base at 9.30 where he was received by His Excellency the Commander British Forces (Lt-General Sir Terence Airey), and the Service Commanders.

Lt-General Grantham was met by Brigadier B.A. Burke, Commander, 27th Infantry Brigade, who escorted her to her seat.

Upon mounting the dais, the Governor was given a feu-de-joe fired by a battalion formed up opposite the saluting base.

A Royal Salute of 21 guns was then fired by the Royal Artillery.

This traditional ceremony took the usual form, the salute being interspersed by three volleys of a feu-de-joie.

Following the Royal Salute, the troops on parade gave three cheers for Her Majesty the Queen.

Immediately afterwards the Parade, which had formed up in Chatham Road, marched past in two columns, one on foot and the other mechanised. Each unit marched past to its own Regimental March.

THE PARADE

The marching column was headed by a detachment of the Royal Navy, under the command of Commander E. M. Thorpe, DSO. The contingent was drawn from officers and men of the Cossack, Concord, Charity, Morcombe Bay, St. Bride's Bay, and HMS Anson.

They were followed by a squadron of 24 Field Engineer Regiment, Royal Engineers, commanded by Major H. Tennant, RE; a squadron of 50 Gurkha Field Engineer Regiment, Royal Engineers (Major J. R. Radford, RE); the 1st Battalion, the Wiltshire Regiment (Lieut-Col J. R. Welchman, DSO); the 1st Battalion, the Royal Ulster Rifles (Lieut-Col J. Drummond, DSO); the 1st Battalion, the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (Lieut-Col J. C. Church, MC); the Army Guard Dog Unit (Capt. L. J. Radford, MBE, RAVC); a detachment of the Hong Kong Chinese Training Unit (Major R. J. Jerrard-Tull, RA); a detachment of the Royal Air Force (Sq-Ldr A. Stevenson, OBE, RAF); and the Royal Hong Kong Defence Forces, under the command of Major B. C. Field, MC, and comprising units of the HKRNVR (Lieut A. J. Bowden), HK Regiment (Major J. E. Kilo), HVAAF (Lt-Lieut G. F. Gillespie), RA Battery (Major K.M.A. Barnett), Home Guard (Major J. C. M. Grenham), HKWNF (Third Officer I. Wallace - Turner), HKWAAF (Captain J. E. Eagle) and the HKWAAF (Pilot Officer P. D. Wood).

After passing the saluting base, the marching column continued along Jordan Road and into Nathan Road, marching down as far as Kimberley Road and thence into Chatham Road where it dispersed.

The mechanised column, after passing the saluting base, proceeded to Waterloo Road and returned to Nathan Road via Prince Edward Road, continuing to the bottom of Nathan Road and finally ending in Chatham Road.

All Royal Navy ships, and a number of British merchant ships, were dressed overall for the Queen's Birthday today.

Guards Held As Hostages

Raleigh, N. Carolina, June 4.

Several guards were reported today being held as hostages at North Carolina's central prison here by a mob of about 150 rioting prisoners.

Official sources would not comment immediately whether any of the guards had been harmed.

Between 150 and 800 prisoners are quartered in the prison.

This is the latest of several American prison riots in less than two months in which guards have been seized as hostages and heavy damage done.—Reuter.

Reds Seize, Then Quit Renault Car Works

Paris, June 4.

Two thousand Communist commandos tonight voluntarily moved out of the Renault car plant, which they had seized earlier in the day forcefully throwing out workers and executives.

Employees promptly hauled down the Red flag which the Communists hoisted when they seized the Renault plant.

The Communists leisurely filed out of the largest industrial plant in Paris, leaving behind the normal night employees, as police reported, stationed about a mile from the State-owned car factory stood by all day, making no move against the Communist storm troops who seized the plant's workshops in the morning and administration building in the afternoon.

The police said 50 workers were manhandled when the Red took over. Windows and furnishings in the administration offices were damaged when the executives were forced out, but no serious violence or injuries were reported.

This followed two incidents in the tense city today. In one, East German Police fired on and slightly wounded an American military police, producing a strong United States protest against this "barbaric violence".

In the other, Germans living on the outskirts of the French sector border area at Frohnau tonight reported that East German or Soviet soldiers fired a day at West Berlin police who returned the fire.

No one was injured. A Reuter correspondent at Frohnau tonight reported: "From the edge of the French sector I can see squads of Soviet troops moving through the cornfields which lie just inside the Russian Zone."

"They are armed with tommy-guns and appear to be reconnoitering the ground overlooking the French sector," Reuter.

Steel Strike Talks Promise

Washington, June 4.

The heads of the major steel companies and the CIO United Steelworkers agreed today to meet here on Thursday under White House auspices to try for a settlement of the strike which has been going on since Monday.

As President Truman stepped in to sponsor the resumption of collective bargaining, Democratic Senator Mayhew introduced legislation to create a new "super" emergency wage and price board to handle such disputes.

The Maybank plan would impose a 120-day "no strike, no lock-out" ban while the board studied the case and both sides put forward proposals. Then, if either side refused, the board's terms the President would be empowered to seize the industry.

From New York, steel company executives sent word that they were ready to bargain "in a spirit of give and take."

Mr. Philip Murray, President of the Steelworkers Union, issued a statement saying that he would attend the Washington meeting.—United Press.

SIXTH FATALITY

Port of Spain, June 4.

Turdjoo, Muslim, 26, third officer of the Norwegian tanker Gundine which exploded and burned here on Monday, died of his burns today in hospital, raising the number of fatalities to six.—United Press.

NEW BERLIN INCIDENT

US Military Policeman Shot And Wounded

Berlin, June 4.

An American military policeman was shot and wounded by an East German People's policeman in a new "Berlin incident" today.

Major-General Lemuel Mathewson, United States Commander in Berlin, later protested in the strongest terms to Sergei Dengin, Berlin representative of the Soviet Control Commission, "at this barbaric and undisciplined violence by the police under Soviet control."

The American soldier was patrolling the perimeter of the American sector in an Army car when he was fired on "without any warning or provocation whatever," according to General Mathewson.

The American protest said that the military policeman was fired on this morning by one of the Volkspolizei (People's Police) on duty during a routine patrol of the Berlin perimeter close to the disputed Steinstuecken area where 150 German are isolated under new Soviet border measures.

"I expect immediately assurances from you that the guilty policeman has been severely punished and that such deplorable incidents will not occur in the future," the protest said.

But one bewildered Allied official said he thought that the Russian guard at the West German end of the autobahn had made a mistake.

STEINSTUECKEN, the largest of the West Berlin enclaves in East German territory, was completely cut off from West Berlin today. The Russians occupied Steinstuecken for five days last October but left after repeated American protests.

A commentator of Radio Berlin said in a special broadcast this afternoon that the station would continue operations despite the "Anglo-American terror act."

He said that the Radio Management had told staff members that they could leave if they wished but none had accepted the offer.

According to Radio Berlin the representative of the Soviet Control Commission in Berlin, M. Dengin, yesterday delivered the "sharpest protest" to the British Commandant in Berlin, Major-General Cyril Coleman, against the "outrageous" British action.

The Soviet official demanded the immediate withdrawal of British military police barring the entrance to the Radio building and the "restoration" of normal working conditions.

M. Dengin called on General Coleman yesterday afternoon and, according to a British statement, the two made "some progress" in discussions on the British move and on the Soviet action against the enclaves of West Berliners living in the Soviet Zone.

The Western Allies say that these enclaves come under the administration of their respective sectors.

The East German authorities were reported today to have lopped off a two and a half mile stretch of East Berlin territory and incorporated it into the Soviet Zone proper.—Reuter.

The three Western Commandants met this afternoon to discuss the Radio Berlin situation.

The cordon of barbed wire and road blocks round the radio building was as complete this morning as the East German "security curtain" round West Berlin and the East-West international German border which has been operating since Sunday.

A woman official inside the building told Reuter by telephone that all was set for a long siege and that the occupants of the building had no intention of quitting.

A FAILURE

A short time before the Communists, described by plant executives as mostly non-employees of Renault, quit the premises, the Minister of the Interior, M. Charles Brune, issued a communique calling the first day of strikes ordered by the Communist-led General Confederation of Labour a complete failure.

The Renault incident was the major one reported in the wake of the Communist calls for labour disruption throughout the country to protest against the galling of their Party leader, Jacques Duclos.

Renault plant executives accused the Communists of damaging equipment and using violence against employees. There was no estimate of the damage, but it was known that all electric power cables were cut. They said work would go on as usual tomorrow and police said they would keep massed security forces standing by.

POLICE RUSHED

The only other violence was reported from Eastern France, where several demonstrators were injured when a tight knot of them rushed a group of police and street fighting ensued.

A communique issued by the Prime Minister's office said that the government had "maintained and will continue to maintain order." It said also: "French workers succeeded today in showing in resounding fashion their disapproval of the foreign methods of Communist politicians."

"Nothing will impede the economic and financial readjustment which is being carried out by the government with the backing of Parliament," United Press.

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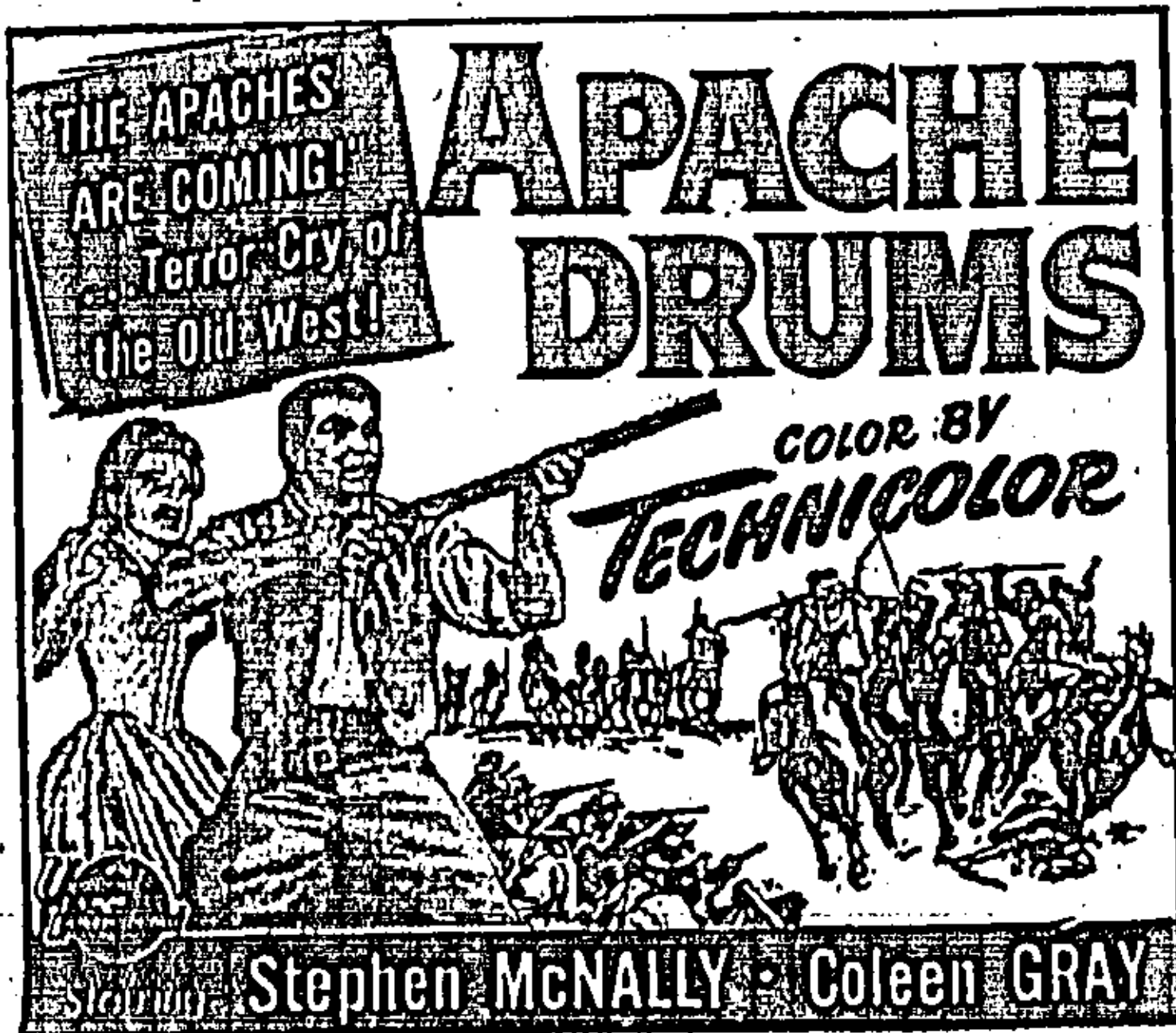
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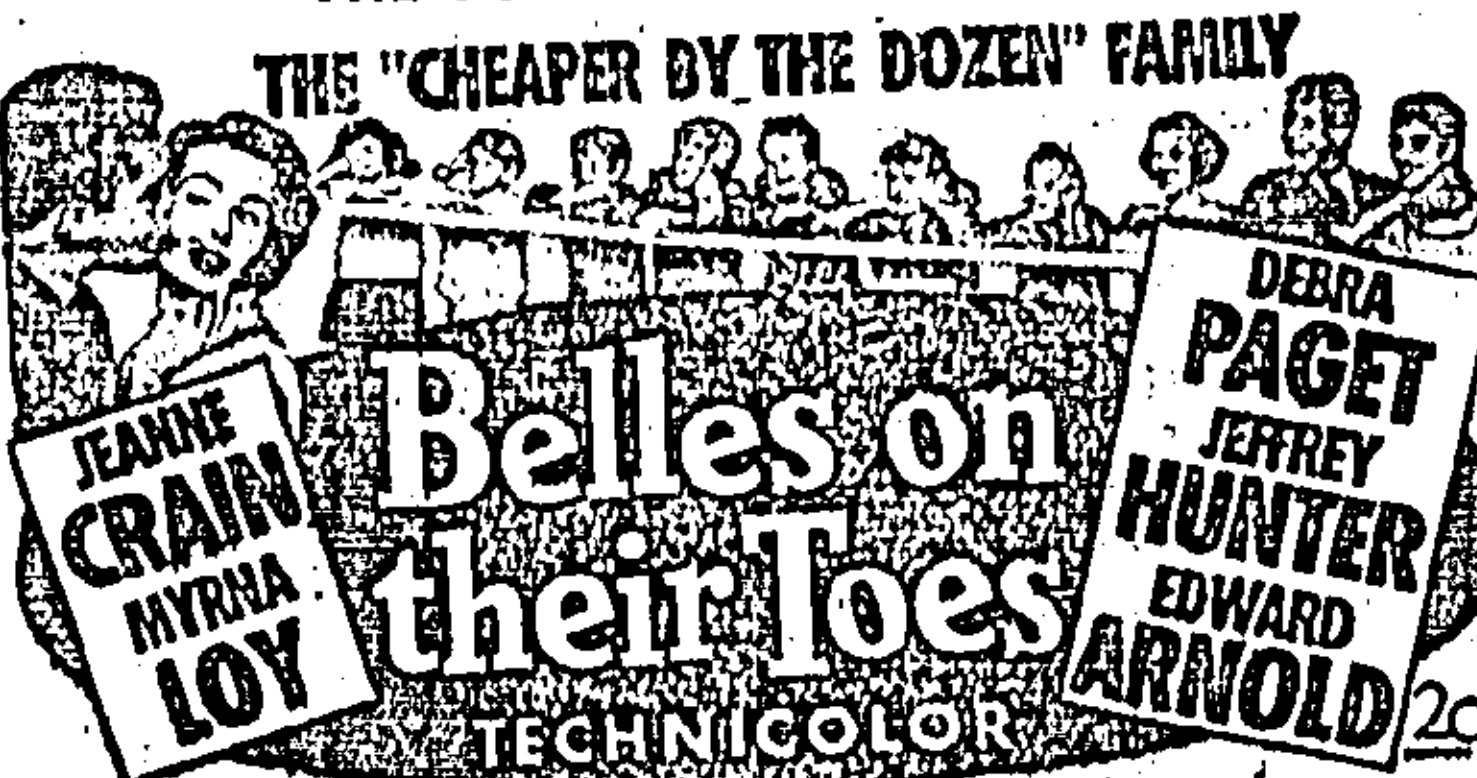
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COMMENCING TO-MORROW: "THE GREAT CARUSO"

Yugoslav Exiles Return Home



Led by Lt. Col. Petrovic (third from left), these Yugoslav refugees who have lived in England since the war are returning to their native country on the Yugoslav ship "Gora Gora". The Colonel's wife, who remained in Yugoslavia, has assured her husband that there will be no political repercussions on his return.—Express Photo.

SCOPE OF ALEXANDER MISSION IS ENLARGED

Foreign Office Sending Experts

Berlin Crisis: Full Agreement By Big Three

Washington, June 4. The United States Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, said today that there was complete solidarity between Britain, France and the United States on joint policies to be followed in the tense situation in Berlin.

He told his weekly Press conference that he had discussed the Berlin problem at length with the British and French Foreign Ministers during his visit to Europe last week.

There was complete solidarity of view between the three Western Governments.

In a personal tribute to the United States High Commissioner in Germany, Mr. John McCloy, who has returned to the United States, Mr. Acheson said that he had given the German people "an excellent example of democratic integrity and statesmanship."—Reuter.

Australian Loan Talks To Resume

Washington, June 4. A spokesman of the International Bank said today that its President, Mr. Eugene Black, would hold further loan talks with the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Robert Menzies, when he returns from London in the middle of June.

Although the Bank recently shared a loan to South America with United States private banks, it would not be able to make a similar arrangement for Australia.

Australia's credit was now much better than Argentina's but Australia would not be likely to replace the Argentine in the New York market because of labour shortages in Australia for the building and mining of factories.

A high official told the United Press that the International Bank had taken the unusual step of asking the New Zealand Government to send an observer to the Bank's annual meeting in Mexico City next September.

The invitation to New Zealand might result in Mr. Holland showing renewed interest in membership.

Western Germany and Japan are expected to join the Bank by August and to attend the next annual meeting in September.

The Bank has completed all membership formalities for these three nations and it is now up to the countries to pass the necessary legislation entitling them to membership.—United Press.

Bono Kills Man

Madrid, June 4. Antonio Garcia, 44, died here some hours after swallowing a bone splinter from a mutton chop. The splinter lodged in a kidney.—Reuter.

London, June 4. Britain today decided to send a high powered mission to Korea to study at first hand and report direct to the Cabinet on military and political developments.

Field-Marshal Lord Alexander, the Defence Minister, will lead the mission which leaves on Friday.

It will include the Minister of State at the Foreign Office, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, and Mr. Richard Scott, Far Eastern expert in the Foreign Office.

The deterioration in the political situation in South Korea since Earl Alexander's visit was first announced has necessitated his taking a senior political adviser with him.

The continuing delay in settling the situation on Kojima Island is understood to be an added reason for his mission being strongly reinforced.

The political situation in South Korea is also causing concern in London. It is felt here that the extent of Communist activity behind the United Nations lines does not justify the severity of the actions of the South Korean President, Mr. Syngman Rhee.

Britain today delivered a note to the South Korean Government deprecating what are considered to be the unconstitutional steps taken by the President.

"ODIOUS BUSINESS" Similar action had already been taken by Australia, the head of the United Nations Committee for Rehabilitation in Korea and President Truman in a personal note to President Rhee.

Earl Alexander's mission is expected to investigate the Korean domestic situation and to report direct to the Cabinet.

They will also go into the continuing stalemate of the Panmunjom truce talks. On this question it was officially denied that Britain intended to press for direct representation in the negotiations.

Conditions on Kojima Island, where British troops have been called in to assist in splitting up the big stockade into smaller units, are causing uneasiness here.

Though the Foreign Office had stated its full acceptance of the decision of United Nations Command to deploy British troops at his discretion some political quarters feel that this action may lead to Britain's association with what they described as an odious business.—Reuter.

JAP EDITORS ADMITTED

Brussels, June 4. Editors of Japanese newspapers at present visiting Brussels were today admitted as members of the International Federation of Editors of Dailies.

This was one of the first decisions to be taken at the Congress which opened here this morning.—Franco-Press.

Important Test Case In Vienna

Vienna, June 4. A test case at present being fought in the Austrian courts will determine whether a private citizen has the right to sue the State for compensation for shares in an industry nationalised after the war, and for which Parliament promised that "adequate compensation" would be made.

The case has been brought by a Vienna engineer who in 1939 invested all his savings in shares of the Alpine Mountain Iron and Steel Company. He still owns 110 of these shares, with a nominal value of 11,000 schillings, which represented, however, a very much greater value at the time they were bought.

When the Nationalisation of Heavy Industry Act was carried out six years ago, the property passed into the ownership of the State and the shares became merely proofs of a claim to the "adequate compensation" promised in the Act. Today, six years later, Parliament has still not passed the necessary legislation.

The case of the engineer is that the law nationalising the industry stated "and an adequate compensation has to be paid for it." This, the lawyer for the prosecution claimed, meant that compensation was due immediately or at least within a reasonable time.—Reuter.

Labour Saving In Post Office

Melbourne, June 4. A letter-opening machine patented by a Melbourne engineer is guaranteed to open three sides of 800 letters an hour and miss none.

One operator can do in four hours what it takes two people 16 hours to do normally, it is claimed.

The cost will be less than £100 (Australian) or £30 sterling and a little current will keep the machine going for 40 hours.—Reuter.

American Interest In India

Washington, June 4. A bi-partisan group of American Congressmen will introduce in the House and Senate today a resolution which is a new proof of the growing interest in American political circles for India's efforts to carry on her five-year investment plan.

The resolution expresses "the interest of the American people in the well-being and success of the people of the great Indian sub-continent" and favours "assistance to the Republic of India from public and private sources consistent with the financial capability of the United States to enable the people of India to plan with continuity and assurance for economic development and improvement of their country."

The sponsors of the resolution include seven Senators and seven representatives, among them Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr. A resolution of this kind is the only way under the constitutional processes of the United States in which the American people can express to the people of India a continuing interest in their five-year plan for economic development.

This plan calls for a total investment of US\$1,783,000,000. India has already received assistance from the United States of US\$283,000,000. The net requirement for foreign assistance is US\$1,499,000,000.

FAIR RETURN The sponsors of the resolution consider India's five-year development plan fundamental. The plan deals almost exclusively with making India self-sufficient in food.

On the other hand, the sponsors emphasise the fact that the Government of India is fully aware that foreign capital, before it comes into a country in any substantial quantity, must be assured of prospects of a fair return, equality of treatment, and facilities for the transfer of profits.

The agreements signed recently with Standard Vacuum Company of America and the Burmah Shell group for the creation of oil refineries in India are, according to the sponsors, evidence of the large concessions already accorded foreign firms.—Franco-Press.

TRIBUTE TO BRITISH ARMY

London, June 4. The War Secretary, Mr. Anthony Head, at a luncheon today in connection with the Royal Tournament at Earl's Court, said: "The British public does not realise how good an army it has got."

"At the present moment in the cold war," he said, "the army is bearing the main burden. Troops are subject to extreme difficulties because of separation from their families, but the army makes no complaint about that."

The British public heard of occasional grouches and complaints, but they never heard that a great many people called up for national service had found army life a better experience than they ever thought it could be.

Mr. Head had been introduced by Major-General J.A. Gascoigne, General Officer Commanding London district and chairman of the Tournament Committee, who mentioned that the Tournament had contributed about £30,000 a year to service charities.—Reuter.

Cost Of Living Declining

Toronto, June 4. Canada's living costs, after rising for years, have been going down since the beginning of this year.

As a result, Canadians will have a saving this year totalling more than £50 million.

The decline in living costs works out at an average of nearly 6s. a week for a family earning £20.

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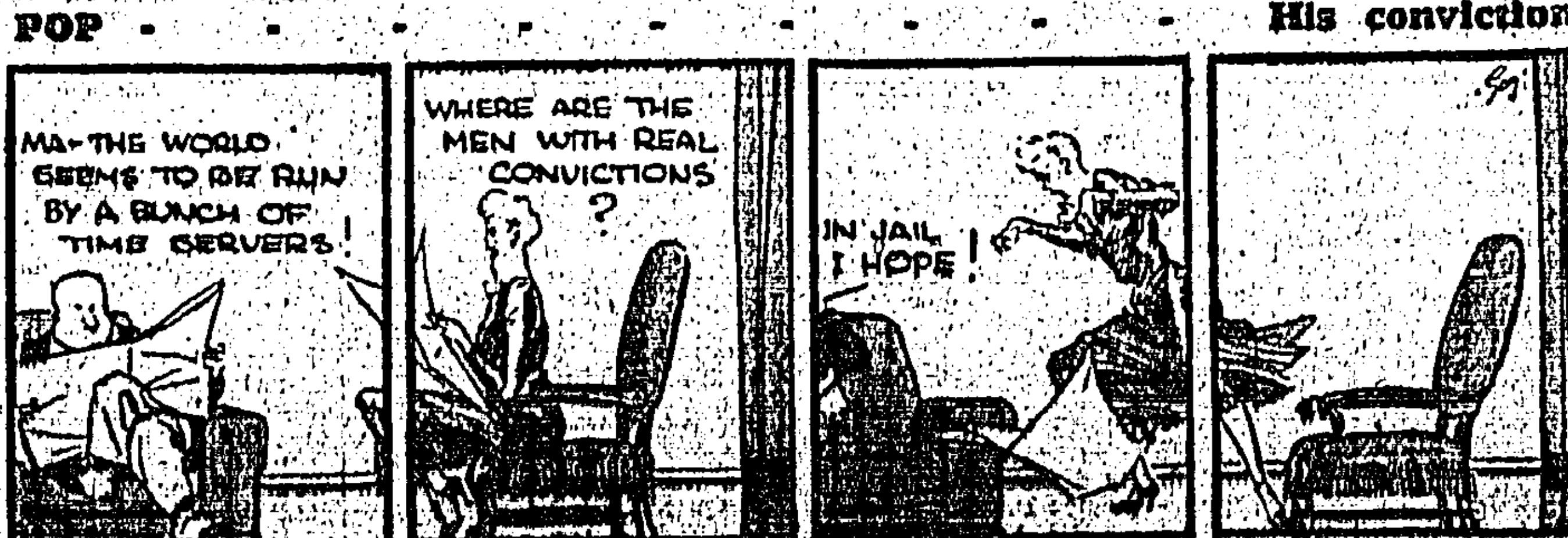
South China Morning Post

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Nehru Greets
A King

The Indian Premier Pandit Nehru (right) greets the King of Nepal on the latter's arrival at Willingdon Airport, New Delhi, on a private visit. Express Photo.

ELECTIONS
IN EGYPT

Alexandria, June 4. General elections will be held in Egypt next October, the Minister of State, Farid Zolouk Pasha announced today.

It was also learned in circles close to the Government that the state of emergency and martial law will soon be lifted and that a decision on this subject is likely to be taken next week by the Government.

The Government has already approved the text of the decree fixing the conditions under which lists of voters will be revised.

The present lists, according to a report submitted to the Government, are incomplete with respect to more than 2,000,000 voters. —France-Press.

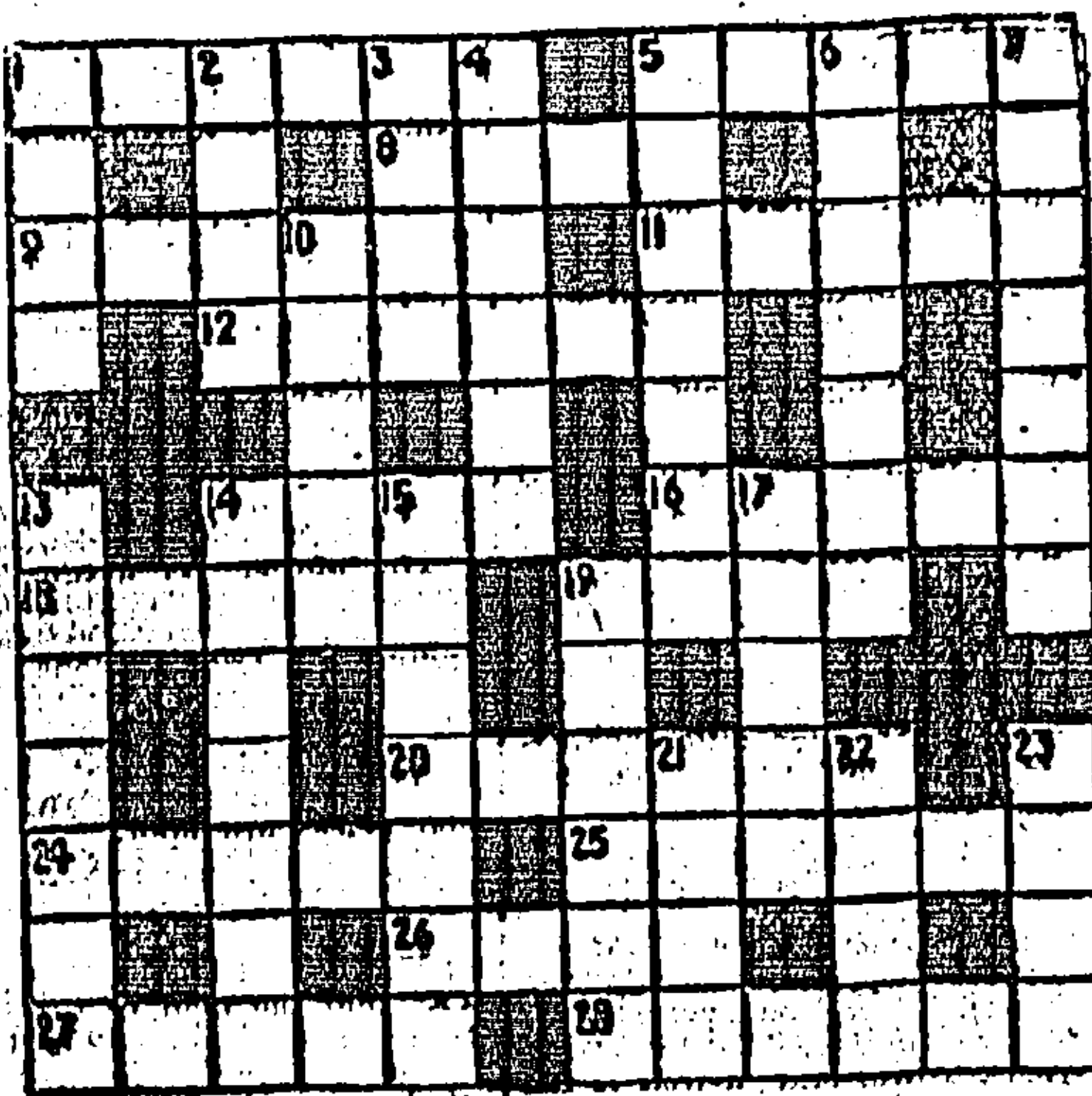
Ismay Team
Completed

Paris, June 4. An American businessman, Mr. David Luke Hopkins, has been appointed Assistant Secretary-General for Defence Production, in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, the NATO Secretary-General announced today.

The appointment completes Lord Ismay's trio of Assistant Secretaries-General. The two others are Signor Sergio Fenoglio (Italy), for political affairs, and Mr. Rene Sergent (France), for economic affairs.

Mr. Hopkins is the director of several large business houses in Baltimore. —Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
1. Conqueror (6).
 2. Perpendicular (8).
 3. Opening (4).
 4. Dies down (6).
 5. Copper (3).
 6. Straightforward (6).
 7. Catalogue (4).
 8. Characteristic (5).
 9. Toric (6).
 10. Chastise (4).
 11. Bring to light (10).
 12. Extreme (5).
 13. Infer (6).
 14. Looked at (4).
 15. Finished (3).
 16. Choose (3).
- DOWN**
1. Meet (4).
 2. Clothed (4).
 3. Part (4).
 4. Take ill (6).
 5. Law (7).
 6. Beg (7).
 7. Disavows former opinion (7).
 8. Bashful (5).
 9. Grazing land (7).
 10. Restrained (7).
 11. Cut apart (7).
 12. Mad (3).
 13. Newlyweds (6).
 14. Grant (4).
 15. Pipe (4).
 16. Saucy (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1. Cuffs, 4. Limpet, 8. Elmer, 10. Idol, 12. Verres, 14. Achille, 17. Toll, 19. Oppress, 20. Mistle, 22. Unit, 24. Verment, 27. Double, 28. Snipe, 30. Saucer, 31. Legate, 32. Economy, 33. Copra, 2. Fifth, 3. Sieve, 5. Iris, 6. Priests, 7. Totals, 9. Revolve, 11. Outpour, 13. Reports, 16. Chis, 18. Insler, 19. Loss, 20. Murex, 21. Sidings, 23. Gentle, 25. Agree, 26. Tasty, 28. Let.

Taft Headquarters Claiming
Victory In
South Dakota

Pierre, South Dakota, June 4. Senator Robert Taft and General Dwight Eisenhower fought to a photo finish in the South Dakota presidential primary today and the Ohio Senator's campaign managers claimed a narrow victory.

Senator Taft held a lead of 725 votes with only 23 of the State's 1,953 precincts still uncounted. He had 64,421 votes to General Eisenhower's 63,696.

Senator Estes Kefauver picked up 79 more Democratic convention votes in today's elections.

Earlier it had been reported that with General Eisenhower reducing to a few hundred votes Senator Taft's lead in their neck-and-neck Republican primary race in South Dakota, Senator Taft's headquarters in Washington were prepared to concede defeat.

Political observers are chary about predicting the final result but General Eisenhower's last hour surge today induced most of them to believe that the final few returns would place the General in the lead. A battle to the last ballot box seemed inevitable.

Victory for General Eisenhower will cost Senator Taft the State's 14 delegates to the national convention.

The South Dakota primary, the last head-on clash between General Eisenhower and Senator Taft, is a winner-take-all one, with all 14 delegates standing for the victor.

A RE-COUNT?

When counting closed last night Senator Taft, with over 60,000 votes, led General Eisenhower by a few thousand. But when today's returns were added, the Senator's lead was down to a few hundred with fewer than 200 voting districts to declare results. It seemed probable that the final result would not be known today but Senator Taft's supporters are, in any case, certain to demand a re-count, so narrow is the margin expected to be.

Whatever the result, observers already consider the primary a bad moral reverse for Senator Taft.

South Dakota had been counted as his territory and even a narrow win would damage his hold on Republican sentiment nationally.

Senator Taft had campaigned South Dakota intensively. The rural farm voters remained loyal to him but cities and towns decisively rejected him.

KEFAUVER WIN

The Senator's campaign managers today took the line that winning or losing a handful of delegates was unimportant because they claimed, the Senator was already assured of 500 delegates, the number needed at the national convention for a first ballot nomination, but impartial tabulations of delegates do not support that claim.

The Taft-Eisenhower race in South Dakota overshadowed the Democratic primary in that State and the two parties' contests in California also held yesterday.

Senator Estes Kefauver's popular victories and winning of delegates in both States was an

CHANGES
SEQUEL TO
CRISISEX-GOVERNOR
DEAD

London, June 4. Lieut-Colonel Sir Archibald Weir, Governor of South Australia in 1920-22 and formerly Conservative M.P. for Horn-castle, has died at his Ascot, Berkshire, home, aged 77.

He served in the South African War, during the first world war he was Chairman of the Food Survey Board at the Ministry of Food.

His wife, who was a granddaughter of John Macle, cabinet maker and founder of the Maple Furnishing firm in 1841, died two years ago. —Reuter.

Onion Treatment
For Baldness

Dunedin, June 4. Onion treatment for baldness has been taken up by at least one man here after an Australian policeman claimed to have discovered the cure.

After 20 years of baldness, one local resident declares that he has shaved 80 hairs in two weeks by rubbing his head with a warm damp cloth, then applying the onion-juice.

event of considerable importance in the Democratic contest. He picked up 68 delegates in California and eight in South Dakota, reinforcing his strength at the national convention to 244.

He is thus likely to enter the convention with greater strength than all other aspirants except Senator Richard Russell, the South's "favorite son" who is assured of the Southern States' approximately 300 pledged delegates.

WARREN SWEEP

President Truman's influence against Senator Kefauver was less apparent today among Party chieftains than it has been at any time since the Senator opened his campaign in January.

The Republican contest in California headed for a clean sweep for the State's Governor, Earl Warren. A list of "Taft or MacArthur" delegates was heavily beaten.

Mr. Warren has several times declared himself as a supporter of General Eisenhower unless he himself can gain the nomination.

Mr. Warren is widely regarded as a likely "compromise" candidate if the Taft-Eisenhower battle becomes hopelessly deadlocked in the convention.

But few observers believe that such a deadlock could not be dissolved before the necessity of a compromise candidate was reached. They therefore believe that the 70 Californian delegates for Mr. Warren will eventually be thrown into General Eisenhower's bag. —United Press and Reuter.

EISENHOWER SPEECH

Abilene, Kansas, June 4. General Eisenhower, making his first political speech as a private citizen running for President, urged "aroused citizenship" today to end "disunity, inflation, excessive taxation and bureaucracy."

"As a first thing, we must, as a people, hold fast to our faith and ideals, which are fundamental to the free system," he said.

Speaking in his home town, he said: "We must work together in an atmosphere of goodwill and confidence."

He added: "More benefit for America is to be found in an union of real leadership and honest speech than in a ton of law that fails to reflect the considered will of the vast majority."

"A second evil is the continued shrinkage in the value of money—held fast to our faith and ideals, which are fundamental to the free system," he said.

Spending in his home town, he said: "We must work together in an atmosphere of goodwill and confidence."

FOREIGN AID

"The next danger is excessive taxation," he said.

"In a world threatened by war, a great proportion of these is inescapable."

Referring to foreign aid, General Eisenhower said: "We should be told clearly and plainly the goal toward which we strive and ourselves stand alone in the world, once and for all, we must know what is expected of other nations which are accepting help from us and we should be assured that these programmes do not bring about an economic chaos that would defeat us all."

"The mystery must be removed from foreign relations—our essential requirements and objectives must be clearly set forth for us and all others to read and to comprehend."

"Americans instinctively and properly dread the kind of secrecy that surrounded Yalta."

PEAK REACHED

"To preserve important areas from Communism and to keep our ourselves at all times in the global war of ideologies we have been expending billions of dollars—much of it in Europe."

"The measure of success we have so far achieved justifies the conclusion that, in current bills before Congress, we have reached peak rates in those expenditures as they apply to most of the countries joined with us in NATO."

"I believe we can look forward to decreasing costs without sacrificing the essentials of our defence goals. In this calculation, no factor is of greater importance than the growing realization throughout Europe that it must unite and stand alone in the world."

Korea Casualties

Washington, June 4. United States forces in Korea now total 107,150 men.

The figures include 17,252 killed, 78,420 wounded, and 12,481 missing. —France-Press.

Shah Of Iran Goes Museum Visiting



The Shah of Iran and his beautiful wife admire works of art in the Museum of Shiraz, during a recent visit. —Express Photo.

Russia Reported
Building Base
On Black Sea

Belgrade, June 4.

Informed refugees reaching Yugoslavia believe that Stalin is building a great new strategic base on the Black Sea for possible use as a spring-board against the Eastern Mediterranean and Adriatic countries.

They base their belief on intensive development begun by the Russians in the Bulgarian port of Varna and the entire region of Dobrudja north of that town.

Stressing the strategic significance of this area, T. Kjos-tarov, a former Bulgarian public prosecutor who is now a refugee in Yugoslavia, explained:

"To hold... Varna and the Dobrudja, this nodal point of land, sea and river communications is to control not only the

Ancient
Rulers
Reburied

Tarragona, June 4. Eight kings, nine queens and ten princes of the ancient kingdom of Aragon were reburied in restored tombs in Pedret monastery, near here, today, in the presence of their successor as head of Spain, General Francisco Franco.

The uniformed Caudillo, accompanied by Donna Maria, was at the Puerta Dorada—Golden Gate—of the Cistercian Monastery to receive the funeral procession of three gun carriages, each drawn by six horses, on its arrival from the village of Espuiga de Franco.

General Franco and his wife, who had come from Barcelona, especially to see the bones re-interred, knelt in homage to Don Kustomberg, Abbot-General of the Cistercian Order, and kissed his ring.

Throughout last night Spanish soldiers with fixed bayonets guarded the remains as they lay in the parish church at Espuiga de Franco, four miles from the monastery.

Even the experts do not know exactly which of the Royal remains are in the bones filling the nine coffins. —Reuter.

Freak Floods
In Spain

Murcia, Spain, June 4. Thousands of acres of land at Lorca near here have been flooded by water forced up through irrigation wells after last winter's heavy rainfall.

This is the first time that such flooding has occurred since 1900, when emergency ditches were dug to carry the waters away. The same ditches have now been re-opened.

The irrigation wells are about 50 feet deep, drawing their water from underground streams rising in hills many miles away. —Reuter.

Legion Adopts Barot

London, June 4. The bowler hat for British Legion standard-bearers is out. The Legion confederates at Germany has recommended the black beret with a badge as the official headgear. —Reuter.

Korea Casualties

Washington, June 4. United States forces in Korea now total 107,150 men.

The figures include 17,252 killed, 78,420 wounded, and 12,481 missing. —France-Press.

Attlee Wants
Peking To Have
Seat In U.N.

Copenhagen, June 4. British Foreign Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, said here today that the Western Powers should sit down at a conference with the Russians as soon as they are prepared to talk.

Mr. Attlee, who arrived here by air from London, is on his way to a Social Democratic conference in Sweden.

On China, he said: "We want to have representatives of the effective Government of China in the United Nations."

Asked if he thought a general election would come soon, Mr. Attlee said and answered: "An election is theoretically always possible. The time depends on Mr. Churchill."

—Reuter.

DANUBE
STATUTE
REVISIONDemand Made By
Yugoslavia

Belgrade, June 4. Yugoslavia has demanded the revision of the statute and programme of the Secretariat of the Danube Commission, Belgrade Radio said today.

A memorandum to the Commission and its member States complained that the Secretariat did no more than "rubber stamp" Russian proposals.

Yugoslavia has submitted for discussion at the next meeting of the Commission on June 23 the provision that the Secretariat is "aimed at stopping the working of a democratic regime on the Danube."

It said the activity of the Secretariat "is to accept the Soviet proposals and the decisions of the Commission have therefore only a formal character."

The Commission, which was founded in Belgrade in August 1948 to ensure free navigation for merchant ships and goods of all States, is not recognised by the Western Powers.

Its members are Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania, the Ukraine, Russia and Yugoslavia, who signed a convention limiting membership to riparian States. —Reuter.

1st Royal
Fusiliers
For Korea

London, June 4. The 1st Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment) will march with full ceremonial through London City next Monday.

On June 20 the battalion sails from Liverpool in the Empire Halliwell for Korea.

The Regimental privileges of marching through the City with bayonets fixed, drums beating and colours flying will be observed.

At the Tower of London, Lieutenant-General Sir Ronald Mackenzie Scott will take the salute. Then the Lord Mayor and the Corporation will enter the battalion to lunch.

The 1st Battalion has served abroad almost continuously for 30 years. —Reuter.

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It's Time to Give Up!

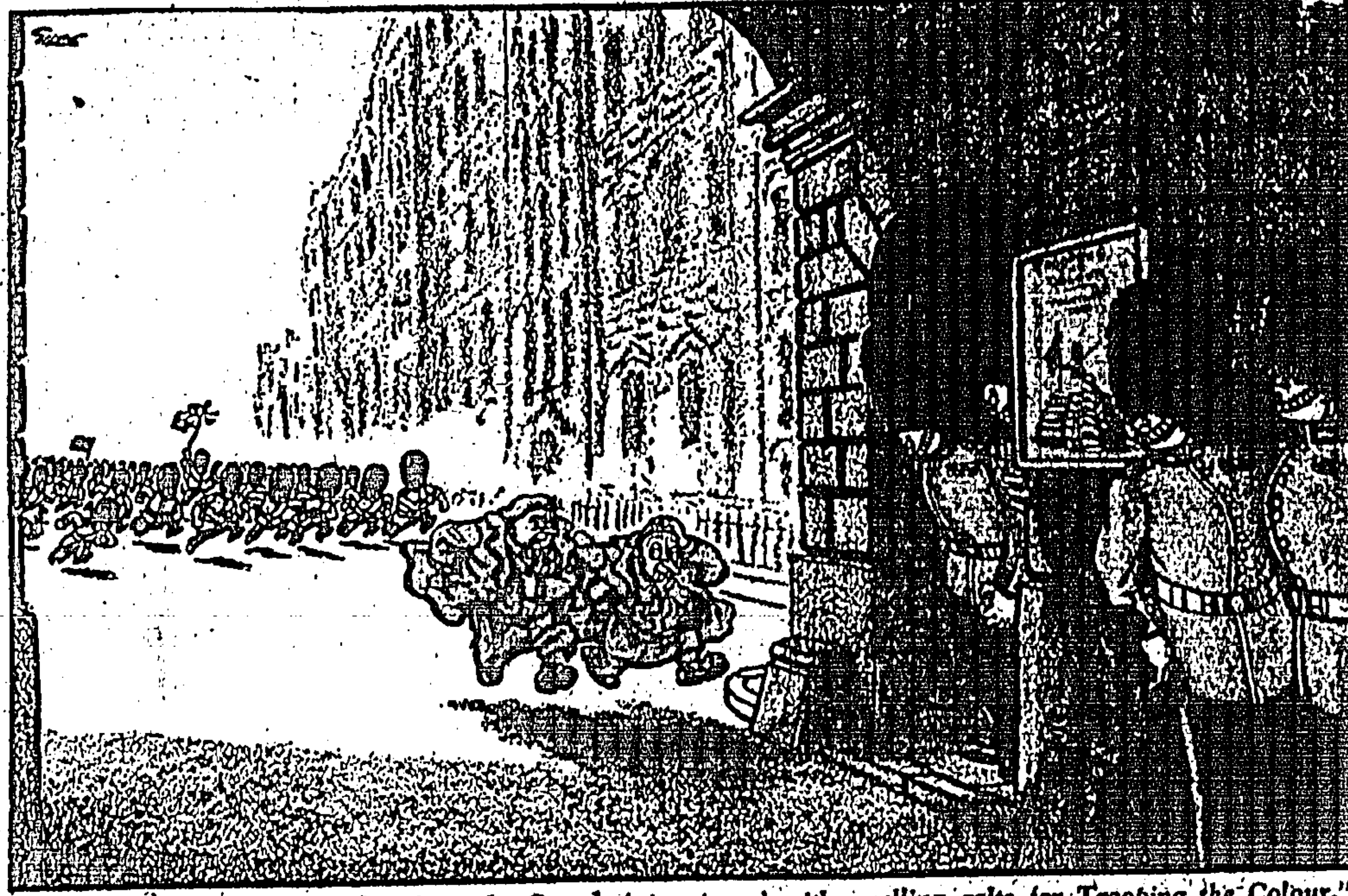
READER'S DIGEST Reported The Same Research Which Proves That Brushing Teeth Right After Eating With **COLGATE DENTAL CREAM** **STOPS TOOTH DECAY BEST**

MOST THOROUGHLY PROVED AND ACCEPTED HOME METHOD OF ORAL HYGIENE KNOWN TODAY!

Reader's Digest recently reported the very same research which proves that the Colgate way of brushing teeth right after eating stops tooth decay best! The most thoroughly proved and accepted home method of oral hygiene known today!

More than 2 years' research showed that the Colgate way stops more decay for more people than ever before reported in dentistry history! No other dentifrice—amalgamated or not—offers such proof—the most conclusive proof ever reported for a dentifrice of any type!

YOU SHOULD KNOW! Colgate's, while not mentioned by name, was the one and only toothpaste used in the scientific research on tooth decay recently reported in Reader's Digest.



"You and your witty remarks about the Guards being issued with smelling salts for Trooping the Colour."

A Court To Judge Coronation Claims

WHATEVER else may happen at the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth the Second, it is certain that nobody will appear in her presence clad in medieval armour and mounted on a horse borrowed from a circus.

That is what did happen when the last English Coronation Banquet was held in 1821 after the crowning of George IV. Sir Henry Dymoke of Scrivelsby claimed and exercised the right of his family as Champions of England to ride into Westminster Hall wearing full armour and throw down his steel glove, challenging anyone who dared deny King George's lawful title.

As the champion had to back his horse from the Royal presence, a trained animal was hired from Astley's Circus. In 1953 the collateral descendant of Sir Henry, Lieutenant John Lindley Marmion Dymoke, of the Lincolnshire Regiment, will be the standard bearer of England at the Coronation—just as his grandfather was at the Coronation of Edward VII, George V and George VI.

The title Champion of England still remains to the Dymokes, but as no State Banquet is now held after the Coronation, they have to be content with the less spectacular privilege of bearing the English standard.

Chief Butler
To deal with these claims to perform services to the Sovereign at the Coronation a Court of Claims is set up under a Lord High Steward appointed for the occasion. Already Mr Gordon Francis Tracy Beale, a 70-year-old pensioner of Popo's Hall, Sandway, near Maidstone, has advanced his claim to be Chief Butler to the Queen.

Against him, as claimants, are the Duke of Norfolk, who states that the Chief Butlership goes with the Earldom of Arundel; Lord Mowbray, St. George and Stourton and possibly the owner of Kenninghall Manor (the family of Oddin-Taylor which formerly held this property advanced claims at previous Coronations).

The Court of Claims is first mentioned specifically in 1877.

But the claims and performance of service go back to the earliest feudal times. The system of tenure of land was that various manors were given on condition of rendering a personal service to the sovereign.

Thus the manor of Lyston was held by the service of making wafers for the King. Lyston Hall in Essex has been held since 1737 by the Lamberts, and the owner of the property now is Archibald Vaughan Campbell-Lambert, of Foxearth Hall, in Sudbury, Suffolk.

The right to bear the Golden Spurs, to put on the Sovereign's right glove, to present her with a "mess of dillegrou" are all claims which have been advanced in the recent Coronations. Nevertheless, the Court of Claims is likely to have an easy time. The Coronations of 1902, 1911 and 1938 have given a body of precedents which cover nearly every conceivable claim. It was very different in 1902 before Edward VII's Coronation. Then there had not been a Coronation for more than 60 years. Nobody could remember the beginnings of Queen Victoria's reign, and no written records could be found of the Victorian Court of Claims. Presumably the members had taken their notes into their private archives.

Discontinued
The disappearance of the Banquet greatly assists the Court. The Banquet was discontinued through the meanness of the successor to George IV, William IV (who even wanted to disperse with the Coronation ceremony itself on grounds of economy).

When his niece, Queen Victoria, came to the throne it was felt that a Banquet was unseemly for a girl of 18, and the historic ceremony has never been resumed.

It may be assumed that the holders of colourful

right, will be there as High Constable of Scotland; Mr Scrymgeour-Wedderburn, of 113, Cranmer Court, Chelsea, will bear the Standard of Scotland, which his ancestors have done since the time of Bannockburn; the Marquess of Exeter will be Grand Almoner as owner of Bedford Manor; and there will be many others.

One Problem
ONE problem is presumably going to confront the experts. It is this: What will happen if a State Board becomes the owner of a property that carries a claim to perform services at a coronation?

Suppose, for instance, that the Coal Board were to buy Heydon Hall, near Norwich. Now, the owner of this hall can claim to hold the Queen's towel when she washes before a coronation banquet. It is a matter for speculation whether this hypothetical right would pass to the chairman of the Coal Board.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
offices from our great past will be present at the Coronation. The Countess of Erroll, a peeress in her own



HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

I vote for a JUNIOR CORONATION

By BERNARD WICKSTEED

Caernarvon. I've got a good idea. After the real Coronation next summer, let us have another one for the children.

What I'd like to see is a sort of junior or kiddie coronation at which little Prince Charles would be invested as Prince of Wales in the picture-book castle at Caernarvon.

Think of the fun it would be! Children would come from all over the world to see it and take part in the pageantry—black children, brown children, and white, bairns, bambinos, and babbinkins, papposes, piccaninnies, and poppets of every mortal race.

A state banquet of buns and watermelons would go down in history. Ginger-pop would flow like wine.

The noise would be simply deafening. There could be fanfares of tin trumpets, loudspeakers would blare out "The Teddy Bears' Picnic" from dawn till long after bed-time, and every five minutes there could be a salute of 21 guns fired from nursery sized cannons on the battlements.

The whole thing would be quite constitutional. The last Prince of Wales was still a boy when he was invested at Caernarvon in the sweltering summer of 1911, and according to tradition the first Prince of Wales on record—(afterwards read the letters patent conferring

Edward II) was only a baby in arms when he was shown to the chiefs in 1234.

How old will Prince Charles be? Let us see now. He was three last November, so that would make him nearly five at the end of next summer.

Perfect. Couldn't be better. That is just the age for a boy to be crowned. It is the time they start going to school, the dawn of organised din.

The Borough of Caernarvon has already sent a petition to the Queen praying that she may be pleased to proclaim Prince Charles as Prince of Wales and decree that at the appropriate time, he may be invested at Caernarvon Castle.

I've just been to see Mr W. Philip Davies, the town clerk who prepared the petition. I told him about my brainwave.

"Well," he said, "it's certainly an idea. We hold a coronation of the May Queen in the castle every year, so we are used to children."

Anything difficult about that? I deliver lectures to my boy on his responsibilities every day and he doesn't turn a hair.

At various stages of the reading the King invested the Prince with a chaplet to go on his head, a verge or rod suitable for leading other children, a ring, a sword, and a clasp.

Except that the presents don't come off a tree there doesn't seem to be much difference between an investiture like this and Christmas.

Caernarvon Castle is a wonderful place for a children's beano. Have you ever seen it? There's an Eagle Tower and a Black Tower and a well to fall in.

It's true there aren't any dungeons, but there's a Prison Tower in good repair and a moat that could easily be filled with dirty water and stocked with newts and frogs' spawn.

Caernarvon is one of the places the Sovereign usually visits soon after the Coronation, so the party could take place then!

Wales would be delighted.

Would it be much of an ordeal for the young Prince? I looked through the files of the local newspaper to see what happened last time.

The Prince (now Duke of Windsor) was 17, and he was led to the dais in the castle where he knelt in front of his father, King George V, while an official

Wales on record—(afterwards read the letters patent conferring

press conference, he will be under the Kilg lights, he will have to talk.

Ike will no longer be the General issuing orders. He will be the office-seeker answering questions.

Ike will have to take the stump & holler

En route to Kansas, Tuesday.

THIS trip to the Middle West is turning out more complicated than I expected. The girl clerk at the airlines office in New York used a phrase I never hoped to hear again: "Is your journey really necessary?"

I said: "Well, I'm heading for Abilene, Kansas, General Eisenhower's home town." She said she could not guarantee to get me all the way there, as 108 flights per day were being cancelled from La Guardia Airport alone because of the oil strike, and more cancellations were likely.

The railways, too, are having their troubles, as the United States Army, which has been running them for 21 months under Government seizure, turns them back to private ownership. Most of the crack streamliners are booked up.

Of course, one could always go by road, but it is a long and arduous trip, and the British car I bought a few weeks ago is being temperamental. It pains me to tell you that it has been in the repair shop more than on the highway. It has a petrol tank which apparently no one can solve, and I have been driving in a cloud of gasoline vapour. There have been other shortcomings in the car as well.

I hope our manufacturers realise that one way not to get dollars is to ship faulty products to the United States. There have been complaints about shoddy workmanship in our clothes and footwear—but tons not properly sewn on, shoes badly stitched.

But I'll get there
BUT if our cars are going to let the American motorists down then the dollar gap will not only yawn but laugh in our faces.

However, you can be assured that I will get to Abilene if I have to hire a mule.

When I get there I expect to have to sleep in a tent. Abilene, with only 6,500 population, has been so overwhelmed with reservations that the railways plan to park 225 Pullman sleeping coaches in the station yards as dormitories.

The politicians, the hangers-on, the smart money boys, and several hundred journalists are descending on the place.

This is to be General Eisenhower's first big test as a Presidential candidate. He will make a speech, he will give a

DON IDDON'S DIARY

holler. He'll have to state his policies the same as Harry Truman's doing for his bunch. We won't take no high-and-mighty sitting on a pedestal looking down from a great height stuff. You're in the Army now, boys, is over. We ain't. This is election year, Ike."

Later the Texan said he was a friend of General Eisenhower. I have met more friends of Eisenhower during the past few weeks than I realised existed. And they are all best friends. The country is manned from coast to coast by Ike's best friends.

Newspaper executive Bill Robinson, of the New York Herald Tribune, is Eisenhower's best friend; humorist and Presidential crony George Allen is Eisenhower's best friend. So are restaurateur Mack Kleiman, and band-leader Fred Waring, and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and ex-ECA Chief Paul Hoffman and General Lucius Clay all best friends.

Good ammunition
YOU will excuse me while I have a word with the man across the aisle. Sure enough—Eisenhower's best friend.

Of course, this legion of friends, all ready and romping to proclaim their friendship for Eisenhower, are a tribute to the General's warmth and personality. Millions of Americans whom Ike has merely smiled at from newscast screens are convinced that he is their friend, and that is wonderful campaign ammunition.

It is pleasant to be getting miles between myself and New York. The big city is plagued with headaches just now. The town which has everything suddenly found itself a few days ago short of potatoes.

Of course, there were mountains of beef, pyramids of ham and lamb and pork, oceans of fish, acres of fowls, millions of eggs, tons of butter and bacon but no potatoes, at least, not many.

My barber says it's perfectly plain that all the potatoes have been shipped abroad to the Europeans, who are stuffing themselves night and day with them, and probably using them in bowling alleys.

The barber is becoming a maniac, and no wonder. The general and the Congress of Industrial Organizations, has issued an edict to all barbers: "You are the CIO's mis-germanies. Tell the man in the chair why taxes are unequal and prices are high."

Listen—or else
APPARENTLY the CIO feels that the man in the chair with a razor close to his throat and scissors near his eyes is a good prospect for propaganda and in no position to say "Go peddle your politics somewhere else."

If he did he might get a mouthful of lather. Yes, it's good to be heading West. In New York they have just slipped a five-dollar tax on all cars in addition to all the other taxes. Motorists who don't buy the tax stamp and stick it on their windshield can be fined 100 dollars (about £35) and sentenced to 30 days in gaol.

DISCUS THROWER-1952



With stance worthy of an ancient Greek relief, young 'modern' Pat Williams prepares to throw the discus during training on Parliament Hill Fields, North London.

Pat, one of England's discus 'hopes,' lives at Southall and is a member of the London Olympiad Athletic Club.—Reuterphoto.

New World Record Holder In The High Jump Started As A Basketball Player

Walter Davis, the American who recently cleared 6 ft 11 1/2 inches for a new world record, only became a high-jumper because of basketball.

His fantastic leaps to put the ball into the net were spotted by an American athletic coach, and he was persuaded to try using his jumping prowess to clear a bar instead of netting a ball.

That was only last March, and now Davis is one of the best in the world and strongly tipped for the Olympic title.

Davis, who is 6 ft 8 1/2 in. tall, uses neither of the two main jumping styles, the Western roll or the Straddle, but one of his own, which has been described as a high side-way version of the long jump.

FISHLOCK'S LAST SEASON
Laurie Fishlock, Surrey and former England left-handed opening bat, is playing his last season in first-class cricket. But Laurie, in his 46th year, may not be lost to the game.

Next season he may play in league cricket. Several clubs have shown interest in Fishlock, whose aggressive batting should be well suited to Saturday afternoon cricket.

SPORTS QUIZ

1. In the cricket series between England and Australia, which country has won more Test matches?
2. Did Primo Camera ever win the World Heavyweight Boxing Championship?
3. When was the first Derby run?
4. Who was the last Test cricketer to bat through an innings?
5. Who captained the S. African Rugby team during their last English tour?
6. Can you name the athlete who won four gold medals at the 1936 Olympics?
7. And the events that he won?
8. With which sport is the Curtis Cup associated?
9. Who is the only player in recent years to have won the Wimbledon Men's Singles three years in succession?
10. What is the weight and circumference of a cricket ball?
11. With the exception of 1948, E. McDonald Bailey has won the 100 and 200 yards in the AAA Championships since 1946. Who were the winners in 1947?
12. A present World Boxing Champion was christened Arnold Cream. How is he better known?
13. What is the World Long Jump record?
14. Who set it up, and when?
15. Last season a batsman scored a century on his Test debut for England. Who was he?
16. Who holds the record number of caps for England's football team?
17. With what sports are the following terms associated: striking circle; popping crease; the D; the tee?
18. USA won the Davis Cup four years in succession 1940-49. Which country achieved this feat?
19. What World Boxing Champion was known as 'The Ghost With a Hammer in Each Hand' and 'The Mighty Atom'?
20. What is the highest score by a number eleven, in first class cricket and who made it?

(Answers on Page 7) —(London Express Service)

THE EMPIRE COULD MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP OF THE FLAT RACES AT HELSINKI

By "RECORDER"

It is too much to hope for, but it is not impossible that the Empire could make a clean sweep of the gold medals for the flat races at Helsinki.

Only the amazing Czech, Emil Zatopek, is a certainty to win any of the flat races. There is a challenger from Britain or the Empire for all the others and a good challenger at that.

If you add the three hurdles races, the British Empire could make it 24 gold medals out of a possible 25.

Here is the list of the Empire's leading challengers and likely Olympic Champions:

100 and 200 Metres—Emmanuel Macdonald Bailey of Trinidad.

400 Metres—Vincent George Rhoden of Jamaica.

800 Metres—Arthur Wint of Jamaica.

1,500 Metres—William George Nankeville of Enderbury Allister.

5,000 Metres—Douglas Allister Gordon Pirie of England.

10,000 Metres—Walter Heskeith of England.

400 Metres Relay—George Ellis, Brian Shenton, Willie Jack and E. MacDonald Bailey of Great Britain.

1,600 Metres Relay—Herbert McKenley, Leslie Alphonso Loring, Arthur Wint and Vincent George Rhoden of Jamaica.

Marathon—Jim Peters of England.

110 Metres High Hurdles—Ray Weinberg of Australia.

400 Metres Hurdles—John Holland of New Zealand.

Women's 100 Metres—Marjorie Jackson of Australia.

Women's 200 Metres and 80 Metres Hurdles—Shirley Strickland Delahanty of Australia.

Women's 400 Metres Relay—Edna Maskell, Louise Burger, Sally Black and Daphne Robb Hosenjager of South Africa.

ONLY ZATOPKEK

The only one of these leading British challengers whose chances appear very remote is Walter Heskeith. He has to contend with

among others, the Czech, Emil Zatopek, who is supreme in his field, a certain winner of the event if illness or injury doesn't strike him down. Heskeith's best time is about 78 seconds behind Zatopek's and he is unlikely to improve by more than some 40 seconds.

The situation is very much different in the 5,000 Metres, in which even Gordon Pirie is in the 1415 class and is likely to improve still further.

Macdonald Bailey, Rhoden, the Jamaican 1,000 Metres Relay team, and Marjorie Jackson look excellent bets against very strong fields in the 1,500 Metres and the Marathon.

Shirley Strickland Delahanty has only the hurdle of Fanny Blankers-Koen to overcome.

The hurdles—Weinberg and Holland, will face a strong American challenge. Their chances lie in the probability that international competition may drag something extra out of them at the peak of the season.

It is in the case of Duncan Widdie of Ceylon in 1948.

Almost certain winners of the Women's 400 Metres Relay would have been the Australian team, of Winsome Cripps, Verna Johnston, Shirley Delahanty and Marjorie Jackson. The Australian Olympic Committee could not raise enough money to send the first two.

The Springbok quartette are the next best and after them the British four with June Foulds on the anchor leg.

Mac Bailey, Willie Jack and Brian Shenton returned 10.4, 10.5 and 10.6 seconds for 100 Metres respectively in the London Caledonian Games at the White City.

On the White City track and with British time-keepers these are very fast times, possibly worth 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 on any fast Scandinavian track.

Add George Ellis, the rising star of British sprinting who took third place in the AAA Championships last year at the age of 19, and that makes one of the fastest relay teams in the world.

When we pass from the runs to the jumps, there are two more certain Empire winners—Shella Lerwill of England in the High Jump and Yvette Williams of New Zealand in the Long Jump.

Alan Paterson of Scotland, who proved he could do well in competition by winning the European Games High Jump, could, with some luck, win his event at Helsinki.

Noville Price of South Africa, a student at the University of Oklahoma, led the Long Jumpers in the United States in early season with a top of 23 feet. He has an outside chance of a gold medal at Helsinki.

Only in the Pole Vault and the throwing events is the Empire without a strong challenger. However, John Savidge of England and Ian Reed of Australia have an excellent chance of getting into the first three at Helsinki in the Shot Put and Discus Throw respectively.

Twenty-nine gold medals at Helsinki may be won by British and Empire athletes. Even 20

would make it the biggest bag ever for Empire athletes.

Best performances by Empire athletes in the past 12 months follow:

100 YARDS
E. McD. Bailey (Trinidad) 10.2
Hill de Gruy (Australia) 10.3
Hector Hogan (Australia) 10.4
John Wint (Jamaica) 10.5
Gordon van der Merwe (S. Africa) 10.6
Bob Hutchingson (Canada) 10.7
Evan Gosper (Australia) 10.8
John Wint (Jamaica) 10.9
Brian Shenton (England) 11.0
Ken Wylie (S. Africa) 11.1
J. Nel (S. Africa) 11.2
W. W. Brown (S. Africa) 11.3
Ivan du Preez (S. Africa) 11.4
Bruce Moore (Australia) 11.5
John Wint (Jamaica) 11.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 11.7
John Wint (Jamaica) 11.8
John Wint (Jamaica) 11.9
John Wint (Jamaica) 12.0

200 YARDS
E. McD. Bailey (Trinidad) 21.0
Hill de Gruy (Australia) 21.1
Hector Hogan (Australia) 21.2
John Wint (Jamaica) 21.3
Gordon van der Merwe (S. Africa) 21.4
Bob Hutchingson (Canada) 21.5
Evan Gosper (Australia) 21.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 21.7
Brian Shenton (England) 21.8
Ken Wylie (S. Africa) 21.9
J. Nel (S. Africa) 22.0
W. W. Brown (S. Africa) 22.1
Ivan du Preez (S. Africa) 22.2
Bruce Moore (Australia) 22.3
John Wint (Jamaica) 22.4
John Wint (Jamaica) 22.5
John Wint (Jamaica) 22.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 22.7
John Wint (Jamaica) 22.8
John Wint (Jamaica) 22.9
John Wint (Jamaica) 23.0

400 YARDS
E. McD. Bailey (Trinidad) 42.0
Hill de Gruy (Australia) 42.1
Hector Hogan (Australia) 42.2
John Wint (Jamaica) 42.3
Gordon van der Merwe (S. Africa) 42.4
Bob Hutchingson (Canada) 42.5
Evan Gosper (Australia) 42.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 42.7
Brian Shenton (England) 42.8
Ken Wylie (S. Africa) 42.9
J. Nel (S. Africa) 43.0
W. W. Brown (S. Africa) 43.1
Ivan du Preez (S. Africa) 43.2
Bruce Moore (Australia) 43.3
John Wint (Jamaica) 43.4
John Wint (Jamaica) 43.5
John Wint (Jamaica) 43.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 43.7
John Wint (Jamaica) 43.8
John Wint (Jamaica) 43.9
John Wint (Jamaica) 44.0

800 YARDS
E. McD. Bailey (Trinidad) 84.0
Hill de Gruy (Australia) 84.1
Hector Hogan (Australia) 84.2
John Wint (Jamaica) 84.3
Gordon van der Merwe (S. Africa) 84.4
Bob Hutchingson (Canada) 84.5
Evan Gosper (Australia) 84.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 84.7
Brian Shenton (England) 84.8
Ken Wylie (S. Africa) 84.9
J. Nel (S. Africa) 85.0
W. W. Brown (S. Africa) 85.1
Ivan du Preez (S. Africa) 85.2
Bruce Moore (Australia) 85.3
John Wint (Jamaica) 85.4
John Wint (Jamaica) 85.5
John Wint (Jamaica) 85.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 85.7
John Wint (Jamaica) 85.8
John Wint (Jamaica) 85.9
John Wint (Jamaica) 86.0

1,600 YARDS
E. McD. Bailey (Trinidad) 168.0
Hill de Gruy (Australia) 168.1
Hector Hogan (Australia) 168.2
John Wint (Jamaica) 168.3
Gordon van der Merwe (S. Africa) 168.4
Bob Hutchingson (Canada) 168.5
Evan Gosper (Australia) 168.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 168.7
Brian Shenton (England) 168.8
Ken Wylie (S. Africa) 168.9
J. Nel (S. Africa) 169.0
W. W. Brown (S. Africa) 169.1
Ivan du Preez (S. Africa) 169.2
Bruce Moore (Australia) 169.3
John Wint (Jamaica) 169.4
John Wint (Jamaica) 169.5
John Wint (Jamaica) 169.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 169.7
John Wint (Jamaica) 169.8
John Wint (Jamaica) 169.9
John Wint (Jamaica) 170.0

5,000 YARDS
E. McD. Bailey (Trinidad) 41.0
Hill de Gruy (Australia) 41.1
Hector Hogan (Australia) 41.2
John Wint (Jamaica) 41.3
Gordon van der Merwe (S. Africa) 41.4
Bob Hutchingson (Canada) 41.5
Evan Gosper (Australia) 41.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 41.7
Brian Shenton (England) 41.8
Ken Wylie (S. Africa) 41.9
J. Nel (S. Africa) 42.0
W. W. Brown (S. Africa) 42.1
Ivan du Preez (S. Africa) 42.2
Bruce Moore (Australia) 42.3
John Wint (Jamaica) 42.4
John Wint (Jamaica) 42.5
John Wint (Jamaica) 42.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 42.7
John Wint (Jamaica) 42.8
John Wint (Jamaica) 42.9
John Wint (Jamaica) 43.0

10,000 YARDS
E. McD. Bailey (Trinidad) 82.0
Hill de Gruy (Australia) 82.1
Hector Hogan (Australia) 82.2
John Wint (Jamaica) 82.3
Gordon van der Merwe (S. Africa) 82.4
Bob Hutchingson (Canada) 82.5
Evan Gosper (Australia) 82.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 82.7
Brian Shenton (England) 82.8
Ken Wylie (S. Africa) 82.9
J. Nel (S. Africa) 83.0
W. W. Brown (S. Africa) 83.1
Ivan du Preez (S. Africa) 83.2
Bruce Moore (Australia) 83.3
John Wint (Jamaica) 83.4
John Wint (Jamaica) 83.5
John Wint (Jamaica) 83.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 83.7
John Wint (Jamaica) 83.8
John Wint (Jamaica) 83.9
John Wint (Jamaica) 84.0

20,000 YARDS
E. McD. Bailey (Trinidad) 164.0
Hill de Gruy (Australia) 164.1
Hector Hogan (Australia) 164.2
John Wint (Jamaica) 164.3
Gordon van der Merwe (S. Africa) 164.4
Bob Hutchingson (Canada) 164.5
Evan Gosper (Australia) 164.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 164.7
Brian Shenton (England) 164.8
Ken Wylie (S. Africa) 164.9
J. Nel (S. Africa) 165.0
W. W. Brown (S. Africa) 165.1
Ivan du Preez (S. Africa) 165.2
Bruce Moore (Australia) 165.3
John Wint (Jamaica) 165.4
John Wint (Jamaica) 165.5
John Wint (Jamaica) 165.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 165.7
John Wint (Jamaica) 165.8
John Wint (Jamaica) 165.9
John Wint (Jamaica) 166.0

40,000 YARDS
E. McD. Bailey (Trinidad) 168.0
Hill de Gruy (Australia) 168.1
Hector Hogan (Australia) 168.2
John Wint (Jamaica) 168.3
Gordon van der Merwe (S. Africa) 168.4
Bob Hutchingson (Canada) 168.5
Evan Gosper (Australia) 168.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 168.7
Brian Shenton (England) 168.8
Ken Wylie (S. Africa) 168.9
J. Nel (S. Africa) 169.0
W. W. Brown (S. Africa) 169.1
Ivan du Preez (S. Africa) 169.2
Bruce Moore (Australia) 169.3
John Wint (Jamaica) 169.4
John Wint (Jamaica) 169.5
John Wint (Jamaica) 169.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 169.7
John Wint (Jamaica) 169.8
John Wint (Jamaica) 169.9
John Wint (Jamaica) 170.0

80 YARDS
E. McD. Bailey (Trinidad) 10.2
Hill de Gruy (Australia) 10.3
Hector Hogan (Australia) 10.4
John Wint (Jamaica) 10.5
Gordon van der Merwe (S. Africa) 10.6
Bob Hutchingson (Canada) 10.7
Evan Gosper (Australia) 10.8
John Wint (Jamaica) 10.9
Brian Shenton (England) 11.0
Ken Wylie (S. Africa) 11.1
J. Nel (S. Africa) 11.2
W. W. Brown (S. Africa) 11.3
Ivan du Preez (S. Africa) 11.4
Bruce Moore (Australia) 11.5
John Wint (Jamaica) 11.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 11.7
John Wint (Jamaica) 11.8
John Wint (Jamaica) 11.9
John Wint (Jamaica) 12.0

160 YARDS
E. McD. Bailey (Trinidad) 21.0
Hill de Gruy (Australia) 21.1
Hector Hogan (Australia) 21.2
John Wint (Jamaica) 21.3
Gordon van der Merwe (S. Africa) 21.4
Bob Hutchingson (Canada) 21.5
Evan Gosper (Australia) 21.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 21.7
Brian Shenton (England) 21.8
Ken Wylie (S. Africa) 21.9
J. Nel (S. Africa) 22.0
W. W. Brown (S. Africa) 22.1
Ivan du Preez (S. Africa) 22.2
Bruce Moore (Australia) 22.3
John Wint (Jamaica) 22.4
John Wint (Jamaica) 22.5
John Wint (Jamaica) 22.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 22.7
John Wint (Jamaica) 22.8
John Wint (Jamaica) 22.9
John Wint (Jamaica) 23.0

320 YARDS
E. McD. Bailey (Trinidad) 42.0
Hill de Gruy (Australia) 42.1
Hector Hogan (Australia) 42.2
John Wint (Jamaica) 42.3
Gordon van der Merwe (S. Africa) 42.4
Bob Hutchingson (Canada) 42.5
Evan Gosper (Australia) 42.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 42.7
Brian Shenton (England) 42.8
Ken Wylie (S. Africa) 42.9
J. Nel (S. Africa) 43.0
W. W. Brown (S. Africa) 43.1
Ivan du Preez (S. Africa) 43.2
Bruce Moore (Australia) 43.3
John Wint (Jamaica) 43.4
John Wint (Jamaica) 43.5
John Wint (Jamaica) 43.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 43.7
John Wint (Jamaica) 43.8
John Wint (Jamaica) 43.9
John Wint (Jamaica) 44.0

640 YARDS
E. McD. Bailey (Trinidad) 84.0
Hill de Gruy (Australia) 84.1
Hector Hogan (Australia) 84.2
John Wint (Jamaica) 84.3
Gordon van der Merwe (S. Africa) 84.4
Bob Hutchingson (Canada) 84.5
Evan Gosper (Australia) 84.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 84.7
Brian Shenton (England) 84.8
Ken Wylie (S. Africa) 84.9
J. Nel (S. Africa) 85.0
W. W. Brown (S. Africa) 85.1
Ivan du Preez (S. Africa) 85.2
Bruce Moore (Australia) 85.3
John Wint (Jamaica) 85.4
John Wint (Jamaica) 85.5
John Wint (Jamaica) 85.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 85.7
John Wint (Jamaica) 85.8
John Wint (Jamaica) 85.9
John Wint (Jamaica) 86.0

1,280 YARDS
E. McD. Bailey (Trinidad) 168.0
Hill de Gruy (Australia) 168.1
Hector Hogan (Australia) 168.2
John Wint (Jamaica) 168.3
Gordon van der Merwe (S. Africa) 168.4
Bob Hutchingson (Canada) 168.5
Evan Gosper (Australia) 168.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 168.7
Brian Shenton (England) 168.8
Ken Wylie (S. Africa) 168.9
J. Nel (S. Africa) 169.0
W. W. Brown (S. Africa) 169.1
Ivan du Preez (S. Africa) 169.2
Bruce Moore (Australia) 169.3
John Wint (Jamaica) 169.4
John Wint (Jamaica) 169.5
John Wint (Jamaica) 169.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 169.7
John Wint (Jamaica) 169.8
John Wint (Jamaica) 169.9
John Wint (Jamaica) 170.0

2,560 YARDS
E. McD. Bailey (Trinidad) 336.0
Hill de Gruy (Australia) 336.1
Hector Hogan (Australia) 336.2
John Wint (Jamaica) 336.3
Gordon van der Merwe (S. Africa) 336.4
Bob Hutchingson (Canada) 336.5
Evan Gosper (Australia) 336.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 336.7
Brian Shenton (England) 336.8
Ken Wylie (S. Africa) 336.9
J. Nel (S. Africa) 337.0
W. W. Brown (S. Africa) 337.1
Ivan du Preez (S. Africa) 337.2
Bruce Moore (Australia) 337.3
John Wint (Jamaica) 337.4
John Wint (Jamaica) 337.5
John Wint (Jamaica) 337.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 337.7
John Wint (Jamaica) 337.8
John Wint (Jamaica) 337.9
John Wint (Jamaica) 338.0

5,120 YARDS
E. McD. Bailey (Trinidad) 672.0
Hill de Gruy (Australia) 672.1
Hector Hogan (Australia) 672.2
John Wint (Jamaica) 672.3
Gordon van der Merwe (S. Africa) 672.4
Bob Hutchingson (Canada) 672.5
Evan Gosper (Australia) 672.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 672.7
Brian Shenton (England) 672.8
Ken Wylie (S. Africa) 672.9
J. Nel (S. Africa) 673.0
W. W. Brown (S. Africa) 673.1
Ivan du Preez (S. Africa) 673.2
Bruce Moore (Australia) 673.3
John Wint (Jamaica) 673.4
John Wint (Jamaica) 673.5
John Wint (Jamaica) 673.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 673.7
John Wint (Jamaica) 673.8
John Wint (Jamaica) 673.9
John Wint (Jamaica) 674.0

10,240 YARDS
E. McD. Bailey (Trinidad) 1344.0
Hill de Gruy (Australia) 1344.1
Hector Hogan (Australia) 1344.2
John Wint (Jamaica) 1344.3
Gordon van der Merwe (S. Africa) 1344.4
Bob Hutchingson (Canada) 1344.5
Evan Gosper (Australia) 1344.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 1344.7
Brian Shenton (England) 1344.8
Ken Wylie (S. Africa) 1344.9
J. Nel (S. Africa) 1345.0
W. W. Brown (S. Africa) 1345.1
Ivan du Preez (S. Africa) 1345.2
Bruce Moore (Australia) 1345.3
John Wint (Jamaica) 1345.4
John Wint (Jamaica) 1345.5
John Wint (Jamaica) 1345.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 1345.7
John Wint (Jamaica) 1345.8
John Wint (Jamaica) 1345.9
John Wint (Jamaica) 1346.0

20,480 YARDS
E. McD. Bailey (Trinidad) 2688.0
Hill de Gruy (Australia) 2688.1
Hector Hogan (Australia) 2688.2
John Wint (Jamaica) 2688.3
Gordon van der Merwe (S. Africa) 2688.4
Bob Hutchingson (Canada) 2688.5
Evan Gosper (Australia) 2688.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 2688.7
Brian Shenton (England) 2688.8
Ken Wylie (S. Africa) 2688.9
J. Nel (S. Africa) 2689.0
W. W. Brown (S. Africa) 2689.1
Ivan du Preez (S. Africa) 2689.2
Bruce Moore (Australia) 2689.3
John Wint (Jamaica) 2689.4
John Wint (Jamaica) 2689.5
John Wint (Jamaica) 2689.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 2689.7
John Wint (Jamaica) 2689.8
John Wint (Jamaica) 2689.9
John Wint (Jamaica) 2690.0

40,960 YARDS
E. McD. Bailey (Trinidad) 5376.0
Hill de Gruy (Australia) 5376.1
Hector Hogan (Australia) 5376.2
John Wint (Jamaica) 5376.3
Gordon van der Merwe (S. Africa) 5376.4
Bob Hutchingson (Canada) 5376.5
Evan Gosper (Australia) 5376.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 5376.7
Brian Shenton (England) 5376.8
Ken Wylie (S. Africa) 5376.9
J. Nel (S. Africa) 5377.0
W. W. Brown (S. Africa) 5377.1
Ivan du Preez (S. Africa) 5377.2
Bruce Moore (Australia) 5377.3
John Wint (Jamaica) 5377.4
John Wint (Jamaica) 5377.5
John Wint (Jamaica) 5377.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 5377.7
John Wint (Jamaica) 5377.8
John Wint (Jamaica) 5377.9
John Wint (Jamaica) 5378.0

81,920 YARDS
E. McD. Bailey (Trinidad) 10752.0
Hill de Gruy (Australia) 10752.1
Hector Hogan (Australia) 10752.2
John Wint (Jamaica) 10752.3
Gordon van der Merwe (S. Africa) 10752.4
Bob Hutchingson (Canada) 10752.5
Evan Gosper (Australia) 10752.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 10752.7
Brian Shenton (England) 10752.8
Ken Wylie (S. Africa) 10752.9
J. Nel (S. Africa) 10753.0
W. W. Brown (S. Africa) 10753.1
Ivan du Preez (S. Africa) 10753.2
Bruce Moore (Australia) 10753.3
John Wint (Jamaica) 10753.4
John Wint (Jamaica) 10753.5
John Wint (Jamaica) 10753.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 10753.7
John Wint (Jamaica) 10753.8
John Wint (Jamaica) 10753.9
John Wint (Jamaica) 10754.0

163,840 YARDS
E. McD. Bailey (Trinidad) 21504.0
Hill de Gruy (Australia) 21504.1
Hector Hogan (Australia) 21504.2
John Wint (Jamaica) 21504.3
Gordon van der Merwe (S. Africa) 21504.4
Bob Hutchingson (Canada) 21504.5
Evan Gosper (Australia) 21504.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 21504.7
Brian Shenton (England) 21504.8
Ken Wylie (S. Africa) 21504.9
J. Nel (S. Africa) 21505.0
W. W. Brown (S. Africa) 21505.1
Ivan du Preez (S. Africa) 21505.2
Bruce Moore (Australia) 21505.3
John Wint (Jamaica) 21505.4
John Wint (Jamaica) 21505.5
John Wint (Jamaica) 21505.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 21505.7
John Wint (Jamaica) 21505.8
John Wint (Jamaica) 21505.9
John Wint (Jamaica) 21506.0

327,680 YARDS
E. McD. Bailey (Trinidad) 43008.0
Hill de Gruy (Australia) 43008.1
Hector Hogan (Australia) 43008.2
John Wint (Jamaica) 43008.3
Gordon van der Merwe (S. Africa) 43008.4
Bob Hutchingson (Canada) 43008.5
Evan Gosper (Australia) 43008.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 43008.7
Brian Shenton (England) 43008.8
Ken Wylie (S. Africa) 43008.9
J. Nel (S. Africa) 43009.0
W. W. Brown (S. Africa) 43009.1
Ivan du Preez (S. Africa) 43009.2
Bruce Moore (Australia) 43009.3
John Wint (Jamaica) 43009.4
John Wint (Jamaica) 43009.5
John Wint (Jamaica) 43009.6
John Wint (Jamaica) 43009.7
John Wint (Jamaica) 43009.8
John Wint (Jamaica) 43009.9
John Wint (Jamaica) 430

BOXING CHAMPIONS CAN NO LONGER PICK AND CHOOSE

By BERNARD WEST

Title-holding Boxing Champions can no longer pick and choose their own challengers. Neither can they indefinitely postpone fights where their crowns are in jeopardy.

This decision was announced by the European Boxing Union at their fifth Congress in Brussels.

No ordinary Congress this! Nothing stuffy. Delegates from every European boxing organisation sat right down in the Hotel Central, opposite the Bourse, pulled off their clothes and got down to business.

Then on the agenda was the question of challengers to national and international titles and the fierce, unpredictable decisions made by boxing stars not to meet them.

The Congress agreed unanimously that the practice must stop. In future a Champion, be he lightweight, heavy-weight or any weight, will be subject to complete control.

The present ruling is that a title-holding Champion must be available to defend his title twice a year. But it seldom happens that the title-holder is willing or ready to get into the ring and fight the best of the challengers.

"NAY-NEINI-NON"

"Nay-neini-non" chorused the delegates. And then, promptly (with the aid of interpreters) it was agreed that the decision became effective as from May 20. Title-holders will be told WHO to avoid and WHEN the fight must be held.

But a dominating force—the United States—is not represented at the Congress which hopes within the next year to become the World Boxing Union.

In their absence the delegates agreed to send a letter, outlining European views on how challengers should be selected for world titles to the American National Boxing Association.

Mr. J. Onslow Fane, President of the British Board of Boxing Control, he also presides over the European Boxing Union—said: "The decision to control title fights is highly desirable from every point of view. And we are confident that the United States will give us every support."

(London Express Service)

Close Of Play Scores In County Cricket

London, June 4.

The following are the close of play scores in County cricket matches:

At Romford—Hampshire 284 (Rogers 84, Ray Smith five for 95), Essex 74 for six.

At Cambridge—Middlesex 188 (Robertson 75), Cambridge University 111 for one (Sheppard not out 71).

At Oxford—Oxford University 157 (Oakman six for 42), Sussex 144 for two (C. Oakes 78, John Langridge not out 60).

At Manchester—Lancashire 224 (Geoff Edrich 73, Jackson nine for 60), Derbyshire 48 for no wicket.

At Swansea—Yorkshire 232 (Leister 65, Hever four for 77), Glamorgan 115 for five.

At Northampton—Northamptonshire 200 for four (Hardstaff not out 87, Stocks not out 64).

At The Oval—Surrey 327 (Fletcher 70, Fishlock 61, Clark not out 78, Spencer five for 110), Leicestershire 55 for three.

At Worcester—Worcestershire 229 (Outchcomb 68, Shireff three for 20), Combined Services 187 for 1 (Shireff 54, Heath not out 68, Mansons not out 57).—Reuter.

HASHIM KHAN IN AUSTRALIA

Sydney, June 4.

Hashim Khan, the World Professional Squash Champion, won 11 of 12 games in a row when he played four leading players of New South Wales here tonight.

Play lasted two hours and Hashim Khan took no rest throughout.

Hashim Khan arrived here with the Royal Pakistan Air Force hockey team, who are touring Australia.—Reuter.

WHAT MAKES BRIGHTER CRICKET?

By N. W. D. Yardley

It is as well to remember in all this urge for brightening cricket that ever since the game spread beyond the village green its deterioration has been lamented and its doom predicted.

But, it has developed and increased enormously in popularity. What, then, it may be asked, is this brighter cricket? There would appear to be two distinct schools of thought.

1. These who want to see runs, hundreds of them, made by quick scoring. They would prefer to watch county cricket if players had the same approach to the game as those in the leagues have.

2. These who develop an entirely different breed of cricketers; batsmen whose only aim is to score quickly, never mind the methods, and bowlers of the negative type who try and keep the runs down.

3. Those who relish the cut and thrust between bowler and batsman on level terms, when the skill in the game can be appreciated.

The artist with the bat would continue to collect runs, but the inept or unenterprising player would court disaster with his push and prod methods.

And the bowler who was master of his craft would reap his proper reward.

WHY CHANGE?

My own view is that as little change as possible should be made in the laws of the game. In fact, I see no adequate reason why there should be any change whatsoever.

If wickets are to remain fast and true, we must have them hard. Then the ball will come through at a good pace at a reasonable height, i.e., at least stump high.

This should provide the batsman with the opportunities to play strokes. If he can't play them under such conditions then there is no place for him in the game.

Wickets of the quicker variety would at least give encouragement to the young to bowl fast, and there would be some incentive to put zest and energy into each delivery.

FLIGHTING

Life, for the spinner, might not be alluring, but then flight would be more effective than on the completely dead wicket.

Alternatively, we might make wickets like those at Old Trafford in 1950 or Bristol in 1947, both of which answered the spin-bowler's prayer from the very first over. They have been denounced, but they did produce results and most interesting cricket.

Furthermore, did not the Lancashire gates increase by providing such cricket?

Finally, the most important thing of all is aggression, from every one of the 22 players in the match.

The captains must strive for victory from the first ball and not think of security first.

The aim should be at least 400 runs on the first day; this, after all, is not 70 runs per hour. The present average, which I give purely as a guess, without statistical proof, would not be much over 300.

Better, rather than brighter cricket, is what lovers of the game would wish to see.

ESSEX v. THE INDIANS AT ILFORD



P. R. Umrigar bowled by R. Smith during the match between Essex and the Indians at Ilford.

INDIANS MAY BE ABLE TO FIELD A STRONG SIDE FOR FIRST TEST TODAY

Leeds, June 4.

The Indians will possibly be able to field a fairly strong combination for the First Test against England which starts at Headingley tomorrow.

The final side will be chosen only tomorrow morning, but it will be from among the following 14:

Roy, Mantri, Umrigar, Hazare, Manjrekar, Phadkar, Gopinath, Ramchand, Shinde, H. Gaikwad, Ghulam Ahmed, Adhikari, Sarwate and D. Gaekwad.

Adhikari's hand is still extremely painful, and he will in all likelihood stand down, though that would deprive the side of its best fielder and a reliable bat.

Both Ghulam and Phadkar were at the nets today and are apparently fit again.

A decision on their fitness has, however, been deferred, pending their reaction to the strain of the net practice.

So, from the 14 named, the final side might well comprise the 11 first named, with Adhikari, Sarwate, and D. Gaekwad left out.

Though the tourists have been a struggling side so far, and though Mankad will not, after all, play, the 11 suggested should provide at least some ground for optimism, embodying as they do good all round strength.

NO "TAIL"

The batting has no "tail" and sustains its power down to No. 8. Shinde and H. Gaikwad are by no means novices with the willow.

The bowling has plenty of variety, and in fielding the side should emerge with colours flying. Shinde and Ghulam Ahmed being much improved since the tour started.

It is hard to choose between Roy and D. Gaekwad for the opener's berth.

Gaekwad is admittedly in better form, but Roy has greater experience and, unlike Gaekwad, has measured up to formidable English bowling in India.

Though on this tour he has always suggested playing a long innings and usually failed to do so, he is too good to go on failing and this may be his turn.

STABILITY

A surprise, but a sound success so far, Manjrekar will, along with Umrigar, provide the batting with its much needed stability.

Phadkar, Gopinath and Ramchand bringing up a formidable rear.

In between there is always the chance that fortune will once again smile upon the unhappy Hazare. His last innings, however, was a disaster.

Baseball Results

New York, June 4.

Major League baseball results today were:

National League
New York 2 Chicago 6
(Three night games)

American League
Chicago 3 New York 6
Cleveland 11 Boston 6
(Two night games)

—Associated Press.

when he saved the Indians at Cardiff, was suggestive of a return to form.

In bowling, the pace will be supplied by Phadkar and Ramchand, with Hazare always there to lend a hand.

Ramchand's value will be the greater if the atmosphere is heavy enough to aid his quick and late swing.

The left-handed "Ghael" Gaekwad may be Mankad, but he has bowled economically well so far, pushing the ball through low and again.

Phadkar, Sarwate, and Gaekwad have not done much to recommend themselves. Between Mantri and Sen, the former has shaped better, both as a keeper and as batsman.

Sen showed improvement while keeping against Somerset, but needs some more games before reaching his last year's stature.

On paper, England look far and away the better side. But Brown's team in Australia and the South Africans here last year were in much the same boat as the Indians before their first Test.

Yet, they extended their opponents to the limit. And history has a habit of repeating itself.—Reuter.

"VERY GOOD REASONS"

Mr. J. C. Makarjee, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, said here today that the Selection Committee "must have some very good reasons" for not including Vinoo Mankad in the Indian First Test beginning at Leeds tomorrow.

He regretted that Mankad was not included in the Test team and said that in view of the several casualties the Indian team had had lately, Mankad's inclusion would have helped the Indian team considerably.—Reuter.

7-TO-1 ODDS

London, June 4.

The formidable task facing India in the first cricket Test against England, beginning at Leeds tomorrow, is reflected in the prices on offer by leading bookmakers, who are usually very astute in their assessment on sporting events.

One London bookmaker makes England a 7 to 1 on favourite to win both the First Test and the series, India's chances of success are assessed at 6 to 1 against.

HASLINGDEN SURPRISED

Manchester, June 4.

On being told of India's decision not to play Vinoo Mankad in the first cricket Test against England, Mr. J. Ashworth, Chairman of the Haslingden Club, said:

"I cannot understand the Indian attitude in asking us to release Mankad and then not choosing him. Under no circumstances will we reconsider our decision not to release him for any other Tests."—Reuter.

ANSWERS TO SPORTS QUIZ

1. Australia has won 68 to England's 55; 34 matches have been drawn.
2. No.
3. 1780.

4. Len Hutton, at the Oval in 1950 against the West Indies. He scored 202—out of a total of 344.
5. Basil Kenyon.
6. Jesse Owens.

7. 100 Metres; 200 Metres; Long Jump; member of U.S. 4 x 100 Metres relay team.
8. The Curtis Cup is contested by teams of women golfers representing England and America.

9. Fred Perry, 1934-35-36.
10. Weight 534 lb; 64 quences, circumference, 81.3/16 in. to 9 in.

11. The 100 yards was won by J. F. Trehear, and the 220 by A. McCorquodale.
12. Joe Walcott, World Heavyweight Champion.

13. 26 ft. 8 1/2 in.
14. Jesse Owens, in 1935.
15. P. B. H. May in the Fourth Test at Leeds against the South Africans. He scored 138.

16. Billy Wright (Wolverhampton) played his 33rd match for England against Switzerland recently. Stanley Matthews has played for England on more than 50 occasions, but many of these were war-time matches, when caps were not awarded.

17. Hockey; Cricket; billiards; golf.
18. Great Britain, 1933-36.

19. Jimmy Wilde. He often gave away stones even when fighting at the flyweight limit of 8st. He won the world title by defeating Zulu Kid.

20. 163 by Peter Smith for Essex against Derbyshire in 1947. With Vigor, he added 218 for the last wicket.

Royal H.K. Defence Force Orders

Serial No 22. Orders by Colonel L.T. Ride, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hongkong Defence Force. Dated June 3, 1952.

Force Orders (Army & H.K.A.F. Sec.) Clothing and Equipment Stores will be closed for the period July 23-July 31 for stock taking. During this period no issue of clothing or equipment will be made.

Force Headquarters

Depot Training—Squad Nos 8, 9, 10, & 11—Monday, June 3, 1952. Programme 30 yds Range—Grouping & Application. Squad Drill—Turning on the March. Stripping & Assembling. Rapid Firing. Parade. H.K.A.F. HQ 2.30 p.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos 12, 13, & 14—Tuesday, June 4, 1952. Programme 30 yds Range—Grouping & Application. Squad Drill—Turning on the March. Stripping & Assembling. Rapid Firing. Parade. H.K.A.F. HQ 2.30 p.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Unit—Training. HQ Sec Parade. Tuesday, June 10, 1952. H.K.A.F. HQ 2.30 p.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos 12, 13, & 14—Tuesday, June 4, 1952. Programme 30 yds Range—Grouping & Application. Squad Drill—Turning on the March. Stripping & Assembling. Rapid Firing. Parade. H.K.A.F. HQ 2.30 p.m. Dress. Weapon Training Order. Squad Nos 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

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"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	14th June
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"FUKIEN"	Kobe & Yokohama	10 a.m.	17th June
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"PELEUS"	17th June
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(Connects at Bangkok with U.A. to Hongkong)		
HK/Hankow/Taipei - (DC-3) 11.00 a.m. Tues.	11.00 a.m. Tues.	3.30 p.m. Wed.
HK/Singapore - (DC-4) 10.45 a.m. Tues.	10.45 a.m. Tues.	6.45 p.m. Wed.
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WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS of cargo exported from Hong Kong and South China, compiled by the Sworn Measurers, 115 from the "S. C. M. Post."

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For the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST and the CHINA MAIL, 48 hours before date of publication.

Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

NOTICE

Fire of 14th May, 1952 at Liu Chong Hing Savings Bank Godown, Queen's Road, West and Whitty Street

With reference to the above, Notice is hereby given that Mr. H. F. Crohn of Messrs. Trundle, Foulkes & Company, of London, has been appointed by the Insurance Companies concerned to adjust the loss to merchandise in the above-mentioned Godown without prejudice to the question of insurers' liability under any Policies of Insurance, and on this understanding holders of Insurance Policies should declare forthwith to their Insurance Companies full particulars of their merchandise accompanied by supporting documents.

Uninsured Parties should also declare their interests to the undersigned, c/o The Secretaries of the Fire Insurance Association of Hong Kong, Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews, so that any salvage may be properly allotted.

H. F. CROHN
Room 616, Gloucester Hotel
HONG KONG.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

a/s "BELLEROPHON"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed at Holt's Wharf between 10 a.m. and Noon on June 7 and 9, 1952, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hong Kong, June 5, 1952.

DON'T WASTE WATER

NOTICE

CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Twenty-fourth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of China Underwriters, Limited, will be held at the Offices of the Company, 4A Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong, on Friday, the 6th day of June, 1952 at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors and a Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1951, and of electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer Books and Register of Members of the Company will be closed from the 28th day of May, 1952 to the 6th June, 1952, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
E. R. CHILDE,
Managing Director.
Hong Kong, 12th May, 1952.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per STATE STEAMSHIP COMPANY s.s. "ARIZONA"

are hereby notified that their cargo being shipped into Joy Kee Company's Godown where it will be at consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clizbe at 10 a.m. on the 6th June, 1952.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have been left in the Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 6th June, 1952, will be subject to rent.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have been left in the Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 6th June, 1952, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 13th June, 1952, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1952.

Six Tadpoles

May Give The Answers

Reading, June 4.
Six white tadpoles found in a pond near Reading are being carefully reared to their scientific study how physical characteristics pass from generation to generation, or else one, then appear in the next.

Only eight previous cases of white or albino tadpoles have been recorded in Britain since 1891. Mr. W. A. Smallcombe, director of Reading's museum, wrote a scientific paper on them in 1939, after three years' research.

He hopes to continue the work with the latest batch swimming in a glass tank at the museum.

Though hatched white, the tadpoles are now black. Mr. Smallcombe has established that their mother was albino but their father black.

The youngsters developed their father's coloring within a few days, but some of their offspring will be pure albinos, and it is these which will interest the scientists.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

(AMENDED) MAERSK LINE m/v "GRETE MAERSK"

having arrived from New York and Europe at 10 a.m. on June 4, 1952, are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given 48 hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have been left in the Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 6th June, 1952, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on 10 a.m. 7th June, 1952, by our Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before the 2nd July, 1952, or they will not be recognized.

No Insurance will be effected.

JERSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1952.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Arrives Hongkong
"CORFU"	1st May	In Port
"CANTON"	20th May	30th June
"CARTHAGE"	26th June	20th July

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CORFU"	6th June	6th June
"CANTON"	4th July	4th August
"CARTHAGE"	1st August	1st September

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Homewards	Loading	For
"SOMALI"	26th June	U.K. & Continent via Suez, Colombo & Aden

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SIRDHANA"	In Port	from Japan
	sails 6th June	for Singapore, Penang, Hongkong & Calcutta
"SANTHA"	due 6th June	from Calcutta, Rangoon, Penang & Singapore for Japan
	sails 6th June	

(These vessels have refrigerated cargo space)

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"UMARIA"	due 10th June	from Singapore & Persian Gulf for Japan
	sails 11th June	
"ORDIA"	due 8th June	from Japan for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & Persian Gulf
	sails 10th June	

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN"	due 5th June	from Japan for Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide
	sails 4th June	
"NELLORE"	due 20th June	from Australia via Japan

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
OF HONG KONG LTD.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4

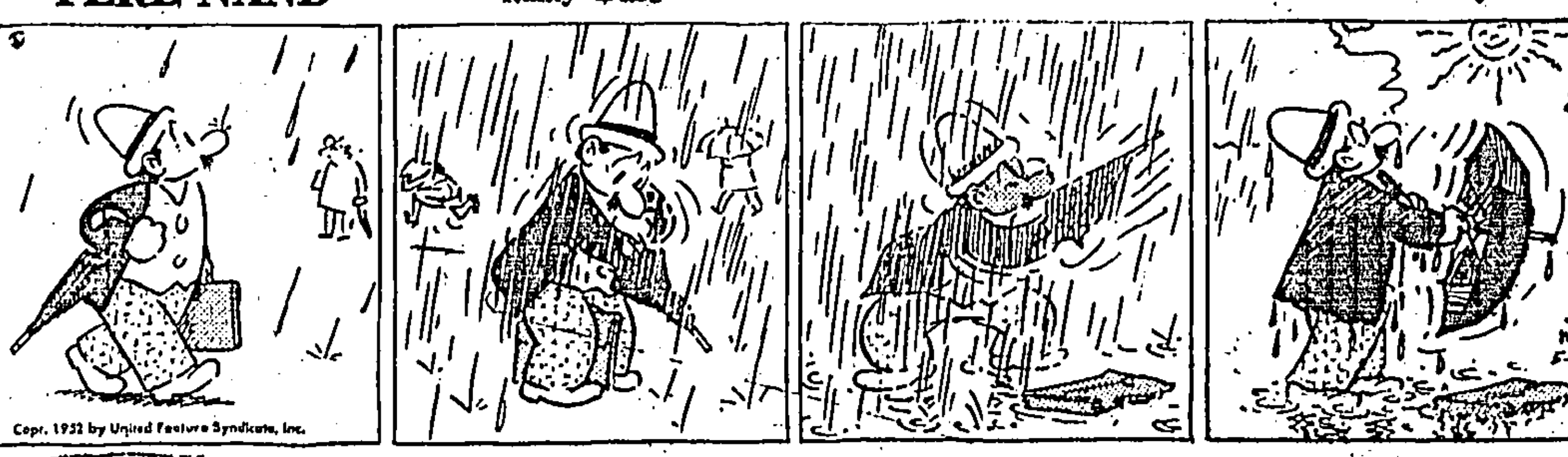
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Leo Falk and Phil Davis



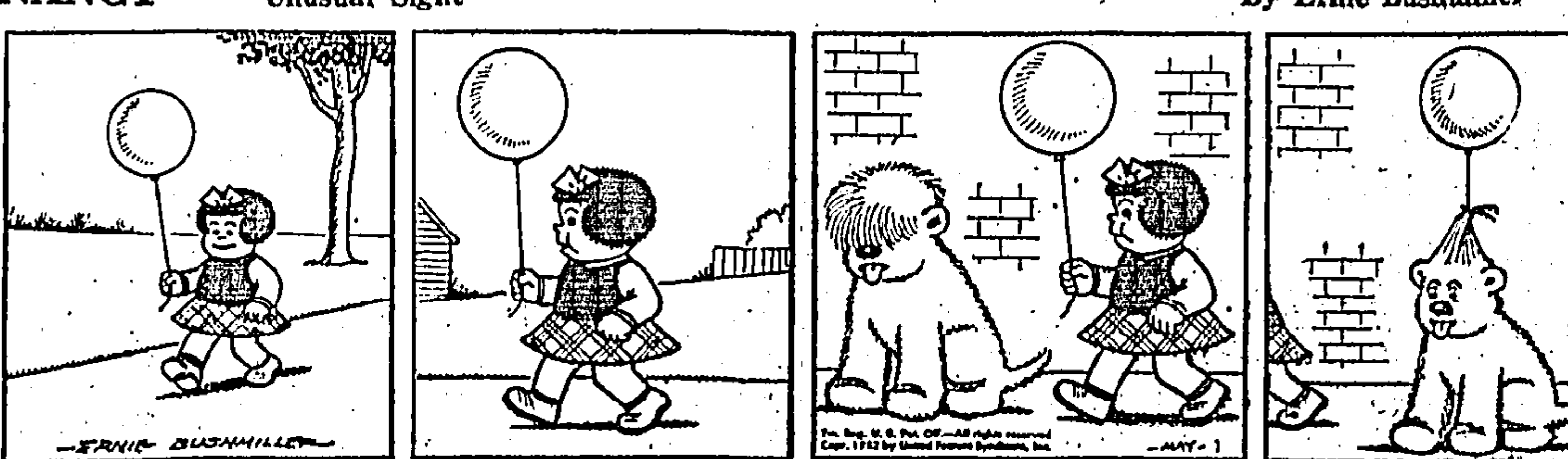
FERD'NAND

Rainy Daze



NANCY

Unusual Sight



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



MEDAL MEN

PIN FAITH ON BRITAIN

London, June 4.

If you want a medal—come to Britain.

For an increasing number of collectors all over the world are making Britain the leading "clearing house" for medals and medal ribbons of all nations.

These come largely through the Orders, Decorations and Medals Research Society of Great Britain of which Mr. J. H. Sussman, M.P., Mr. L. T. Gullie, is Secretary.

The society have classified thousands of medals according to country of origin, ribbon colour, and the purpose for which they have been awarded.

A list issued by the society gives the results of research work on German, Irish and German medals.

It lists a Siamese medal for political services, awarded to those who took part in the revolution which established democratic government in Siam.

An Elze medal for gallantry was awarded in 1948, but says the list, "the design has not yet been agreed."

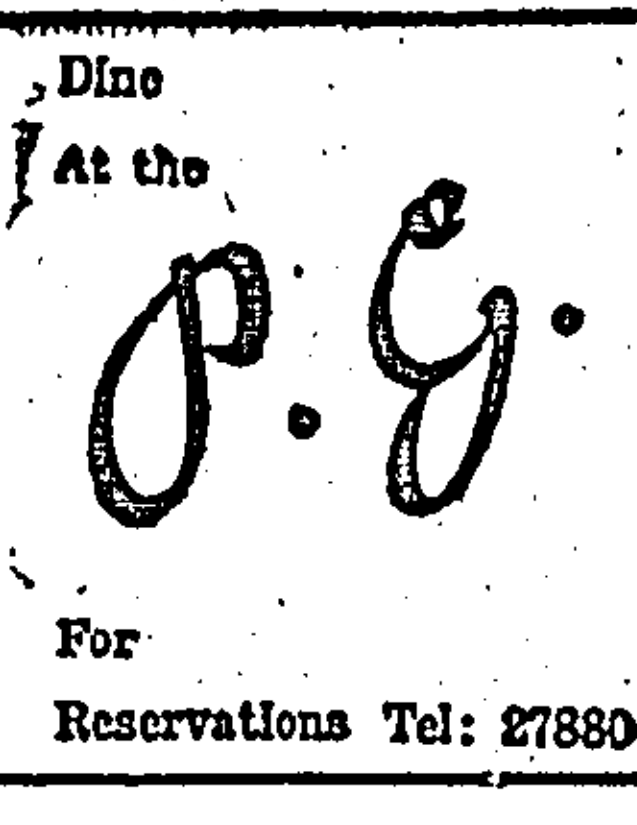
The Federal German Republic are also issuing new medals and lengths of seven medal ribbons can be obtained from a German firm for about 7s. 6d.

Electric Shock Fishing

Hamburg, June 4.

A former German mine-sweeper is to carry out experiments in catching fish by electric shocks, using a new method worked out by German scientists.

The new technique, it is claimed, will allow young fish to escape. Electrical impulses are sent out as the trawl goes into action.



MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"DUR HAKEM" June 22	June 23	Japan
"LA MARSEILLAISE" June 30	July 1	Yokohama & Yokohama
"MEIKONG" July 10	July 11	Japan

				Homeward For
"LAKE MICHIGAN"	June 8	June 8	N. Africa & Europe	
"MONKAY"	June 30	July 1	N. Africa & Europe	
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	July 11	July 12	Marseilles via Saigon	
"DUR HAKEM"	July 19	July 20	N. Africa & Europe	
"MERONG"	Aug. 3	Aug. 31	N. Africa & Europe	
* For Passenger and Freight.				

For Passenger and Freight.
Freight for Saigon, Alexandria, Tunis, Genoa, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp, Rotterdam & all Mediterranean ports via Marseilles.
Madagascar by transshipment in Saigon or Djibouti.

Subject to change without notice.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 53, Hongkong
Queen's Building (gr. floor) Tel. 28651 (3 lines).

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast cargo and passengers service refrigeration space available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Burma and East Coast Indian Ports.

"REBEVERETT"

Arrives June 6 from Manila.
Sails June 7 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

"LENEVERETT"

Arrives June 20 from Singapore.
Sails June 21 for Japan.

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast cargo and refrigeration spaces available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Ceylon, West Coast Indian and Persian Gulf Ports.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION

M.S. "STAR BETELGEUSE"

Loading June 24
Sailing June 25 for Singapore, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Basrah & Bahrain.

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A

Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.

Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

Scientists Help In Oil Drilling

London. Twenty-one years ago, some 50 eminent geologists banded together to form a small though elite association, known as the Society of Economic Geophysicists.

Their purpose was to encourage interchange of information concerning development of techniques used in the scientific search for oil.

Today, that small society—now called the Society of Exploration Geophysicists—has nearly 3,000 members of 50 different countries and it is concerned not only with geological and geophysical problems of oil production but with similar problems affecting civil engineering, mining and other large-scale projects.

The contribution made by these twin sciences in furthering industrial development is enormous—and so is the amount of money being spent by various enterprises, especially the oil industry, in making the maximum use of these aids.

For instance, in 1951, the oil industry alone invested no less than the equivalent of £110,000,000 in world-wide geophysical exploration and, although no exact figures have been compiled, many more millions were certainly spent in other mineral exploration work.

A few facts reveal the value of the assistance rendered by geologists and geophysicists to modern enterprise. Taking the oil industry as an example, exploratory drilling in the U.S.A. during the past five years, has shown that only one well out of every 10 drilled without scientific guidance proved successful. However, when both geological and geophysical guidance was utilized, the proportion of

VAST SAVING

Yet the cost of obtaining the necessary geological and geophysical data accounts, on an average, for only 10 per cent of the total cost of oil exploration, so that the saving in time and money achieved by these two sciences vastly exceeds their cost.

The improvement in geophysical techniques during the past 21 years has been amazing. For instance, an operation that once took two full days in the field, plus several months additional delay until the field findings could be checked and a result finally announced, can now be carried out on the spot in precisely two minutes!

Apart from this astonishing gain in time, the result is also 100 times more accurate than that given by the original method. It is easy to understand why the president of one leading oil company declared: "Science and technology are the biggest forces for progress in the oil industry today." And science is as powerful a force in the development of many other undertakings besides the oil industry. We owe an ever-growing debt to the men who are making such progress possible.

U.S. BUSINESS OUTLOOK
No Business Recession In Sight In 1952

Russia Hasn't Much To Offer West

Bombay, June 4. Although the Russians are anxious to trade with the West, the leader of the Indian delegation to the Moscow economic conference does not think they have many goods to offer.

The leader, Mr. Lachand Hiranand, a prominent Indian businessman, was addressing the Bombay Rotary Club. Production in Russia had gone up, he said, but she was not in a position to supply goods to Western countries because of her commitments in Eastern Europe.

Land Reform Essential In S. America

Rio de Janeiro, June 4. Land reform in Latin America is a main key to better living for the entire population, according to a report of the International Labour Office.

The report is being studied by American States Members of the International Labour Organisation.

It points out that between 60 and 70 per cent of the total population of Latin America is engaged in agriculture.

By comparison, in North America, about 20 per cent of the population is engaged in agriculture.

The ILO Director-General says land reform is a prerequisite of any improvement in the social and economic conditions of the population in general and of the rural population in particular in Latin America.

"For unless the rudimentary economic institutions which constitute the substructure of the social edifice are eliminated, social conditions are bound to remain at a low level," the report says.

Two other important changes in the Latin American farm system are necessary for better living, the report added.

"First is the provision of a minimum capital to the farmer, and second, teaching him new methods of farming."

"The first could be done through credit institutions and the second through extension services."

The present situation suggests that the Government action in these fields has been extremely limited.

Larger Production Likely For At Least Two Years

Washington. There will be no trade recession in the United States this year. To make any forecast for more than that period is obviously risky, but omitting all the ifs and buts one can be reasonably certain that American production and employment in 1953 and 1954 will be larger than it has been in the past two years.

This prospect leaves plenty of room for temporary setbacks. Prosperity will remove its blessings from some industries, and some areas, to bestow them upon others.

Difficult adjustments lie ahead, as the breathless expansion of productive capacity which has been going on for several years gives way to a quieter pace.

But for the next two or three years the world can lay aside its fears—or hope—of an American slump which might disrupt the social fabric of the non-Communist world.

It is strange how deeply the belief in the coming of the slump is held outside this country.

The followers of Saint Marx cling to the pledge that capitalism will perish from internal contradictions; the Protestant faith of Western Europe balks at the idea that proud living on the American scale can go on without divine retribution.

Perhaps the thunderclap will come, but at present there are few signs of it.

SALES RISING
Walking about the streets of American cities, reading the urgent advertisements of "sales" or listening to some business man, one can easily overhear the talk of a boom which has taken place in the last few months.

Prices are being "slashed"—though often merely from the high official maximum prices which traders were never able to charge. Shortages are a past memory.

After the Korean outbreak there was a wild orgy of hoarding, to which manufacturers responded by increasing output. When people found that there was no war and no shortage they naturally settled down to live off their stocks, and trade declined.

Since March retail sales have been rising again and the volume is now greater than it was two years ago.

Sales of "durable" consumer goods are, of course, held down by the armistice on the Korean front, but the fall in sales has not been much greater than the cut in output enforced by defence demands.

GOOD EXAMPLE
Cars are a good example. At one time in 1950 output reached a rate of well over seven million a year. Now it is down to little more than four millions a year.

Rearmament orders do not allow the makers to produce much more than the present rate—and the normal replacement demand for the next few years is reckoned to be about four and a half million cars a year.

The only really weak section of American industry is the textile trade. Expansion and mechanisation of textile output has been going on at a tremendous pace for several years. Production was running after an abnormal post-war demand, and when it had caught up the demand dropped off to a more normal rate.

Americans are saving now—for no other discernible reason than that they had lived above their incomes while they rebuilt their houses and restocked their households, and are now rebuilding their savings.

A number of closed textile mills will not reopen, but people who are observing the trade closely judge that the textile setback has almost worked itself out and a turn for the better will come before the autumn.

GUNS AND BUTTER
It is hard to realise even now how great the expansion of production and spending has been since mid-1945 by more than \$30,000 millions a year and is now nearing \$50,000 millions a year.

The entire supply represented by this additional money has been provided by an expansion of industrial output.

Apart from temporary shortages and inconveniences there has been no restraint on civilian supplies; they have actually increased. Americans are buying guns as well as butter. Consumption is up. All that has been mildly reduced is residential housing, "commercial" buildings, and some public capital investment.

That is the measure of the colossal growth of American production. The reality can be seen all over the country in new factories and installations of vast dimensions and often striking beauty.

TWICE AS LARGE
It is also evident from the rapid spread of dormitory suburbs and residential areas all round the industrial centres. Since the war more than five million new dwelling-houses

Washington.

Tory MP Has Plan For Trade

THE EMPIRE AND WEST EUROPE

Strasbourg. Preferential treatment for West European countries in Commonwealth markets was urged by Mr Robert Boothby, Conservative M.P. for Aberdeen East.

Mr Boothby was speaking to delegates from 15 European nations at the Council of Europe Assembly in Strasbourg.

Said Mr Boothby: "If the United States were prepared to implement President Truman's Fourth Point, to modify their tariff policy, to increase the convertible assets of the European Payments Union, and to bank an international monetary fund with some of its gold hoard in the vaults of Fort Knox, solutions of the economic problems confronting the free world might be reached. But they are not prepared to do this."

"They are the dominant world economic power. They do not want and will not take capital or manufactured goods from abroad. There is only one outlet for Europe. We must forge an instrument of economic policy which extends the standing trading area by means of reciprocal preferences between Western Europe, the Commonwealth and the dependent territories overseas."

"This will involve drastic modifications of the most favoured nation clause," he said.

SAVING DOLLARS
Competitive import restrictions by European countries can only aggravate the problem, he said.

Strategic planning of industrial production of Europe was going to save hard dollars.

"In order to prevent cut-throat competition between Britain and Germany of the kind which ruined the basic industries of both countries in the '20s, it will be necessary for both Britain and Germany to concentrate by agreement on the type of production for which they are best suited."

"The Schuman plan is an essential foundation for this rationalisation, and I believe," said Mr Boothby, "that Britain must participate in it."

"Germany should concentrate on exports of capital goods to associated overseas territories of Western Europe."

"A European investment bank should be established immediately," he added.

On the question of the financial stability of Europe, Mr Boothby said: "The European Payments Union is no more than a clearing system and the mechanism of the Sterling Area is more of the nature of a banking system. They both suffer at present from similar defects. Both lack adequate reserves, and the banker for the Sterling Area is barely solvent."

Japanese Silk For Britain

London, June 3. Importation into Great Britain of a limited quantity of certain varieties of silk cloth from Japan will be authorised from now until September 30, the Board of Trade announced.

Import licences will be issued on the understanding that at least 60 per cent of the cloth by value will be re-exported after processing.—France-Press.

Taipei Fiscal Year

Taipei, June 3. A proposal is before the Nationalist Chinese Cabinet to begin the fiscal year July 1 instead of January 1. The change would make the fiscal year here tally with America's.—Associated Press.

ROYAL INTER-OCEANIC LINES

SAILINGS TO

SAILING	To
"TARMAN" June 1	Japan, Singapore, Mauritius, S. Africa & America
"TJODAR" June 10	Djakarta, Surabaya & Makassar
"TIMBING" June 18	Manila, Singapore, S. Africa
"TJUDAH" June 10	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Makassar
"EASTWAY" June 17	Singapore, Penang & Belawan
"TJUDAH" June 10	Singapore, Penang & Belawan
"TJUDAH" July 1	Djakarta, Surabaya & Makassar
"TJUDAH" July 1	Japan, Singapore, Penang & S. Africa
"TJUDAH" July 1	Manila, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Makassar
"TJUDAH" July 10	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Makassar
"TJUDAH" July 23	Djakarta, Surabaya & Makassar
"EASTWAY" July 27	Singapore, Penang & Belawan
"TJUDAH" Aug. 1	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Makassar
"TJUDAH" Aug. 12	Djakarta, Surabaya & Makassar
"TJUDAH" Aug. 18	Singapore, Penang & Belawan
"TJUDAH" Aug. 21	Singapore, Penang & Belawan
"TJUDAH" Sept. 2	Singapore, Penang & Belawan
"TJUDAH" Sept. 7	Djakarta, Surabaya & Makassar
"TJUDAH" Sept. 9	Manila, Singapore, Mauritius, S. Africa & America
"TJUDAH" Sept. 10	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Makassar

ARRIVALS FROM

In Port	From
"TARMAN" June 6	Japan, Singapore, Mauritius, S. Africa & America
"TJUDAH" June 12	Djakarta, Surabaya & Makassar
"EASTWAY" June 10	Singapore, Penang & Belawan
"TJUDAH" June 10	Singapore, Penang & Belawan

General Agents.

HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

SAILING TO EUROPE

Sailing	From
"AAGTERKERK" June 10	Amsterdam
"BLITZ" July 7	Amsterdam
"ARENDKERK" Sept. 7	Amsterdam

SAILING FROM EUROPE

Sailed	To
"BLITZ" Apr. 29	Amsterdam
"AAGTERKERK" May 28	Amsterdam
"ARENDKERK" July 2	Amsterdam
"AAGTERKERK" Sept. 2	Amsterdam

SINGAPORE TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

CHINESE TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

CHINESE TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

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